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MAJ. GEN. JAMES H. McRAE

(Portrait reproduced by courtesy of the artist—Joseph Cummings Chase)

The 78th or Lightning Division landed in England May 31st to June 5th, 1918; in France June 1st to June 11th, 1918.

AREAS: Behind Hazebrouck, Nielles-lez-Bléquin, to July 19, 1918. Behind Arras, Roëllecourt, July 19th to Aug. 20th, 1918. Bourbonne-les-Bains, American zone, Aug. 21st to Aug. 31st, 1918. F. A. Brigade, Camp de Meucon (Morbihan), to Aug. 17th, 1918. Semur-en-Aussois (Cote-d'Or) American zone, Nov. 15th.

SECTORS: Limey and Puyenelle sectors, Saint-Mihiel Front, Sept. 16th to Oct. 4th. Grandpré, St.-Juvén Sector, Argonne Front, Oct. 16th to Nov. 5th, 1918.

BATTLES: St.-Mihiel Attack, Sept. 12th to Sept. 16th, 1918. Limey Sector, St.-Mihiel Front, Sept. 16th to Oct. 4th. Argonne-Meuse Battle, Oct. 16th to Nov. 5th, 1918.

E Thompson, Raymond L

A HISTORY

OF THE

THREE HUNDRED TENTH INFANTRY

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DIVISION

U. S. A.

1917 :: 1919

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310th Infantry Assn.

Gift
Maj. S. C. Judd
Oct. 5 '20

FOREWORD



DURING the twenty months of the existence of the 310th Infantry there have been carried on the rolls of the regiment the names of probably more than 7,500 officers and men. Many of those, of course, were not members during the service of the regiment in the line. While many were transferred prior to that time and numerous others have joined us since, it is nevertheless believed that all will feel a pride and a satisfaction in the splendid record the regiment made. Those replacements who joined since the Armistice have acquired as their own the regiment's traditions and reputation for efficiency.

The entire narrative was originally prepared by Captain Raymond L. Thompson, Regimental Operations and Intelligence Officer and is a plain, unadorned statement of the movements and operations of the regiment. The

appendices and statistical tables are the work of Captain Earle B. Dane, Regimental Personal Adjutant, in collaboration with Captain Herbert N. Vanderwerker, Regimental Adjutant.

As the years pass, the sentimental value of this history will increase and I hope the book will be carefully treasured by all who possess it. Our Division and our Regiment need no advertisement. Our story will be told many, many times, but, in the telling, let me urge all to follow the advice given in a recent address by our First Corps Commander, Major General William M. Wright: "Don't boast." It is equally essential that, when reciting our experiences, we should profit by the example set us by our own Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, of giving due credit for and of never belittling the performance of others.

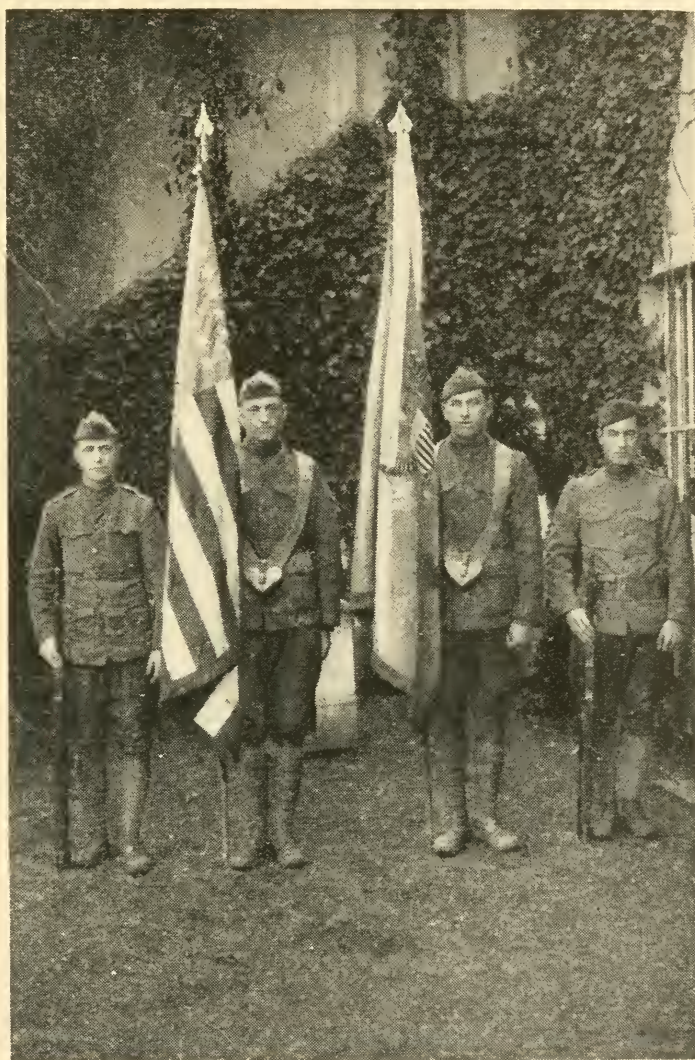
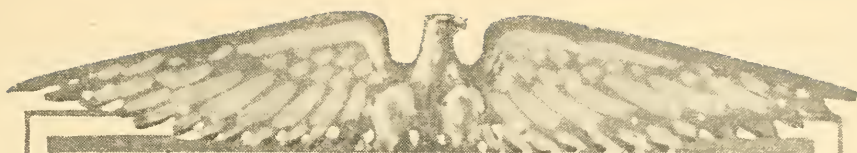
W. C. BABCOCK

Colonel, 310th Infantry
Commanding

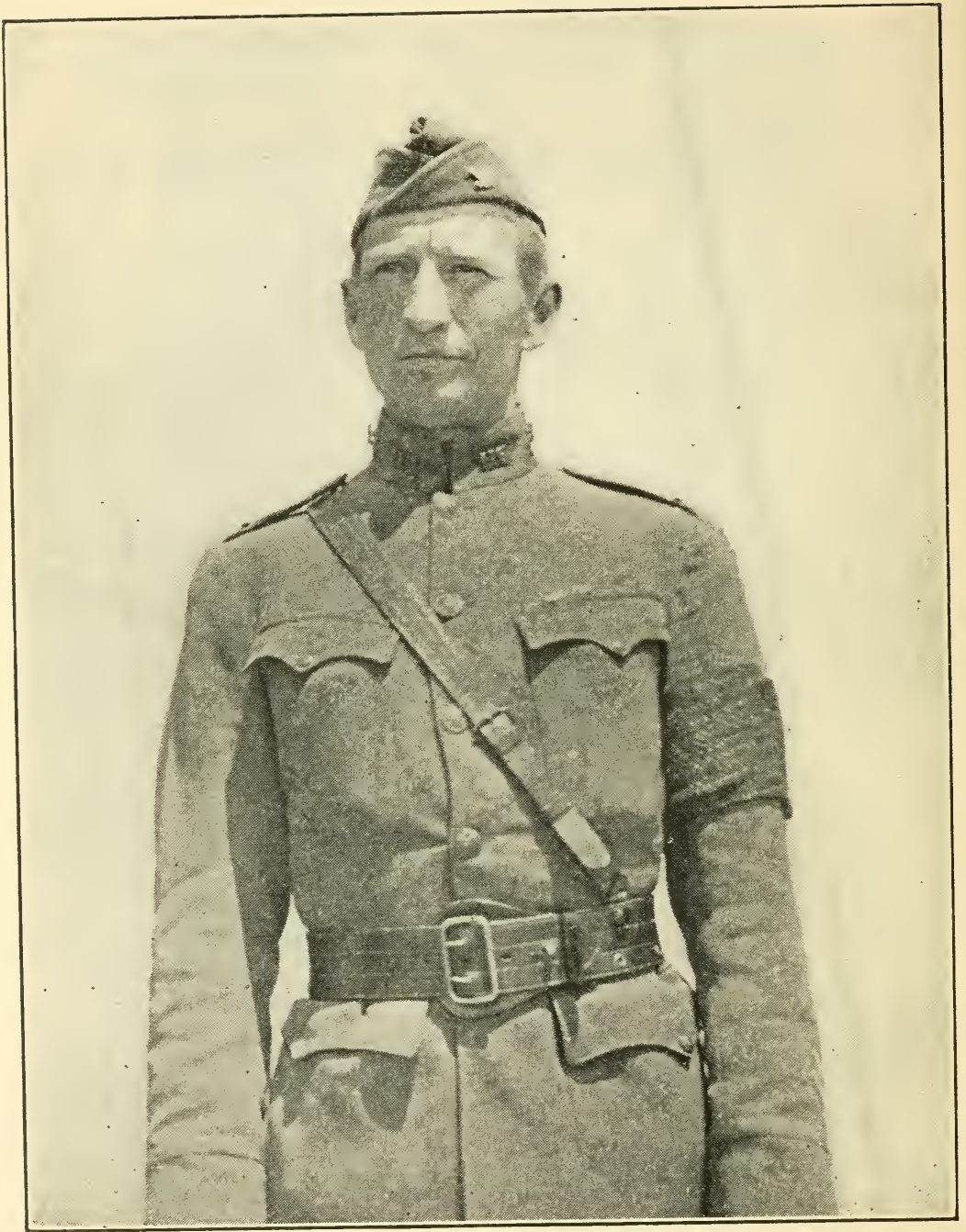
Headquarters, 310th Infantry
American Expeditionary Forces
Vic de Chassenay, France
April 20, 1919.

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THE COLORS



COL. WALTER C. BABCOCK, D. S. M.

PART I.

TRAINING PERIOD

August, 1917, to August, 1918

Camp Dix, N. J., to Passavant, Haute-Marne, France

TRAINING PERIOD

AUGUST, 1917, TO AUGUST, 1918

On the 28th day of August, 1917, the officers of what was later to be the 310th Infantry arrived at Camp Dix, amidst a maze of unfinished buildings, hot sun, and sand. It was a long hike with our suitcases to Division Headquarters, and, instead of reporting (as we had been carefully coached) to a Major General, a tired sergeant took our names and told us to read the Bulletin Board.

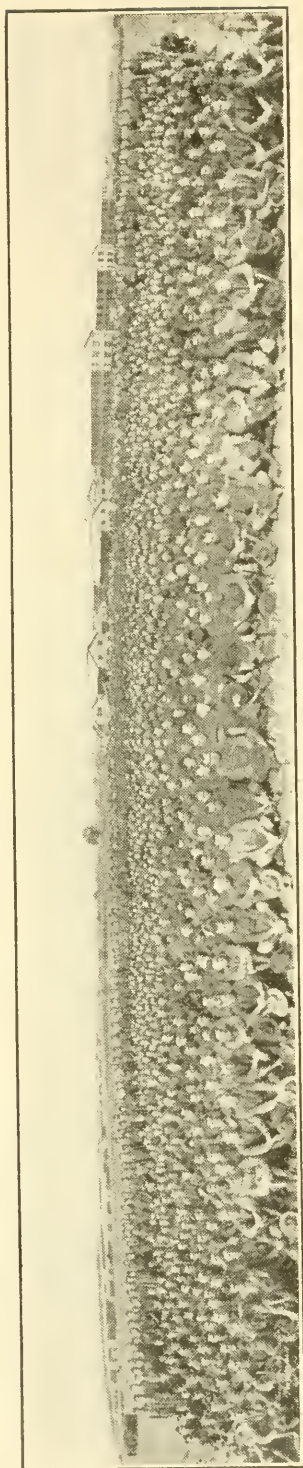
Such was our introduction to the Army.

Having ferretted out the name of our Regiment-to-be from the mass of G. O.s and Memos on the Bulletin Board, we trudged on through more sand to "1028." Here we found a barracks in embryo and having learned,—even so early in the game, that "any place is home" we gathered unto ourselves cots and blankets, and while waiting developments looked for some place to eat.

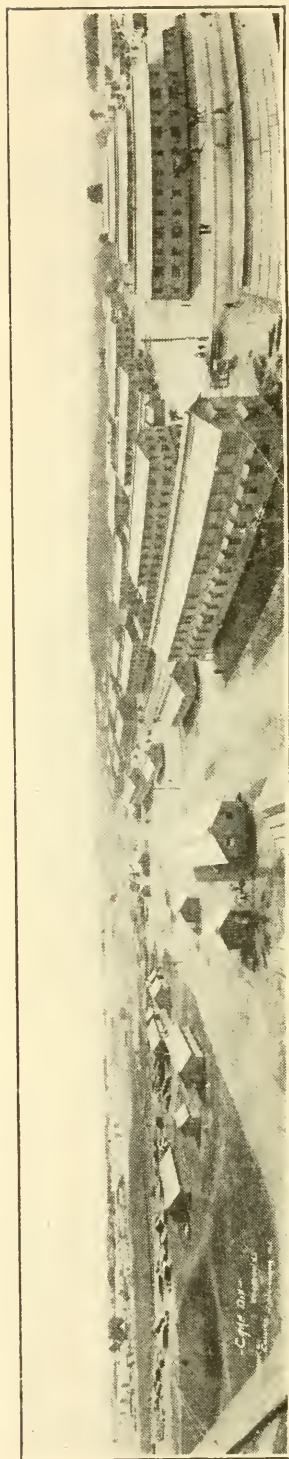
Gradually our officer personnel assembled and we found we consisted of Companies 3, 4, and 9, Madison Barracks, with a sprinkling of newly made 2nd Lieutenants from the Regular Army,—on whom we looked with awe. These men were "soldiers" and we Ninety-Day Officers were supposed to be heavenly-endowed with some super intelligence which had suddenly qualified us in three short months to be as great as they. Phulps, Lehmann, Ambler, Merchant, Kentner, all—little you realized what you stood for in our eyes those early days.

Of enlisted men we had none; the non-commissioned staff of the regiment were to be formed from that mysterious five per cent. of the first draft which was theoretically to equip us with our NCO personnel. Within a day or so, however, two enlisted men reported: Metz and Chapman, having each barely failed to make the grade at Madison; Metz, later to be our first Regimental Sergeant Major, and Chapman to be the first of the long series of tedious transfers made from the splendid personnel of the regiment.

Meanwhile we had our first inspection by the Colonel, who lined us up by companies and decreed that Army Regulations in the matter of uniform, etc. should be strictly adhered to.



THE REGIMENT



THE CAMP—FROM DIVISION HEADQUARTERS' TOWER

At last we were in the Army. For us the war was on.

There followed the temporary appointments of the necessary Regimental Staff, and, very gradually, a tentative appointment of the various officers into Battalions and Companies.

The draft came in and we had our first experience with morning reports (based on the teachings of Captain Prime), clothing slips, and the general outfitting and training of the men. Ready-made NCOs from the 4th, 17th and 55th, as well as from the CAC, dropped in upon us and we learned what a regular NCO was like. The draft took hold of the training eagerly, and far from being unable to keep up with the complicated schedules which reached us, the difficulty lay in holding the men down to fundamentals. The men were eager to learn, quick to assimilate, and "Squads Right" and "Left Front into Line" were becoming kindergarten details to us.

Through September, October and November, the intensive training continued,—both men and officers showing keenness. The supply situation began slowly to straighten itself out; the men were becoming uniformed; and not only was a regimental morale founded but competition among the companies grew daily on the sand-and-weed parade ground back of Regimental Headquarters. Guard Mount had been added to our troubles and by dint of special instruction periods, we were learning to present a creditable appearance; the Band, such as it was, had learned where to put its feet; and "Eyes Right" was ceasing to be the "Right Oblique" it first had threatened to develop into.

We had a Regiment; we had officers; and we had the men. "Bring on the Hun!" we felt, the 310th would do its share. Our men were fit, and our commissioned and non-commissioned officers were seething with the knowledge gained from the multitudinous schools established by Division Headquarters.

Then the blow fell. A first consignment of some 800 men for the 82nd Division, seemed to become the signal for the heartbreaking transfers that promised to smash the spirit of all; calls not only outside the Division, but inside as well, robbed us of our men on whom we had spent so much faithful time, and we watched the companies dwindle until "Retreat" sounded with a single squad or less of non-commissioned officers at "Present Arms" parading with eight officers solemnly at "Right Hand Salute."

It was a bitter experience.

TABLE 4.
Infantry Regiment.
Maximum Strength.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
UNITS	1 Company (d)	Battalion			Regiment							Medical Department and Chaplains (e)	Ordnance Department Attached (f)	Aggregate	REMARKS
		Headquarters	4 Companies	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Company (a)	Supply Company (b)	Machine-Gun Company (c)	3 Battalions	Total					
Colonel					1 ^b						1			1	(a) See Table 5.
Lieutenant Colonel					1 ^b						1			1	(b) See Table 6.
Majors		1 ^b	4	4	1				3	3		1		4	(c) See Table 8.
Captains	4				3 ^b	1	1		12	18					(d) See Table 7.
1st Lieutenants	13	1 ^b	12	13		7		2	39	61		6		105	(e) See Table 40.
2d Lieutenants	22	1 ^b	9	8			1	3	27	81		1		1	(f) See Tables 42 and 6.
Chaplains (e)															(g) In Regular Army regiments officers in excess of the number provided by the National Defense Act will be attached from the Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
Total Commissioned	6	3	24	27	5	8	4	6	61	104	8			112	(h) Mounted on horse. See detailed tables for other mounted men.
Regimental Sergeant Major						21 ^a				2				2	(i) From Headquarters Company (not totaled). Includes: 1
Ordnance Sergeant												1		1	1 Corporal in charge of mail.
Regimental Supply Sergeants							3			3				3	(b) Mounted on horse. See detailed tables for other mounted men.
Battalion Sergeants' Major		1 ^b				3				3				3	
1st Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	1	12	15				15	
Sergeants, 1st Class						2				2	1			2	
Color Sergeants						1	1	1	12	15				15	
Mess Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	1	12	15				15	
Supply Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	1	12	15				15	
Stable Sergeants						1	1	1		3				3	
Sergeants	12		48	48		192 ^a	2	10	144	175	4			179	(i) From Headquarters Company (not totaled). Includes: 1
Corporals	33	31 ^b	132	132		37	5	14	396	452	1			453	1 Corporal in charge of mail.
Cooks	4		16	16		6	7	3	48	64				64	1 Corporal signalman and agent.
Horseshoers						1	5	1		7				7	1 Corporal, mounted orderly.
Mechanics	4		16	16		4	5	1	48	60				60	3 Privates, bicycle orderlies.
Saddlers						5	1			3				3	4 Privates, 1st Cl. and Privates, agents and signalmen.
Wagoners	15		20 ^a	8	1 ^a	151 ^a	86	6 ^a		91				91	(k) From supply company not totaled.
Buglers	2		8	8		2		2	24	26				26	(l) Includes 2 spare mules.
Privates, 1st Class	64	61 ^b	256	256	10	68	10	45	768	891	43			934	(m) From Headquarters Company (not totaled) 1 motor car and private, 1st Cl., as chauffeur.
Privates	128		512	512		136	24	89	1536	1789	2			1791	(n) Lumbered caisson wagons.
Band (All Grades)						49				49				49	(o) Escort wagons for 1 pounder gun ammunition.
Total Enlisted	250		1000	1000		336	156	172	3000	3664	48	8		3720	(p) Operations and Intelligence Officer.
Aggregate	256	3	1024	1027	5	344	160	178	3081	3768	56	8		3832	(q) Animals not furnished until further orders.
Horses, Riding		3			3	5	23 ^a	8	73 ^a	9	52 ^a	12	1	65 ^a	(r) Battalion Intelligence Officer.
Mules, Draft	154 ^a		601 ^a		142 ^a	354	48 ^a	275 ^a	1044	3126 ^a	3			3155 ^a	(s) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain.
Mules, Riding														10 ^a	1 Regt. Serjt. Major.
Total Mules	154 ^a					11	282 ^a	293 ^a		3226 ^a	3			3255 ^a	2 Sergeants.
Carts, Combat, mule						3		24		27				27	
Carts, Medical, 1 mule											3			3	
Carts, Ration, 2 mule	1 ^a		14			12	16	1 ^a		16				16	
Carts, Water, 1 mule	1 ^a		14			14	15	1 ^a		15				15	
Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule	1 ^a		14			12	16	1 ^a		16				16	
Wagons, Combat, 4 mule	1 ^a		14			315 ^a	17 ^a	1 ^a		19				19	
Wagons, R and B, 4 mule	1 ^a		14		1 ^a	12	22	1 ^a		22				22	
Bicycles	2	3 ^a	8	8		16	1		24	42				42	
Cars, Motor						1				2				2	
Motorcycles withal de cars					10	2				2				2	
Grenade dischargers, rifle	30		120	120		30			360	390				390	
Guns, 1 pounder						3				3				3	
Guns, machine, heavy								16		16				16	
Knives, trench	40		160	160					480	480				480	
Mortars, 3 inch Stokes						6				6				6	
Pistols	73	3	292	295	5	109	15	178	885	1192			8	1200	
Rifles	235		940	940		235	145		2820	3200				3200	
Rifles, automatic	16		64	64					192	192				192	

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE REGIMENT

HEADQUARTERS 310TH INFANTRY,
CAMP DIX, N. J.
SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 1.

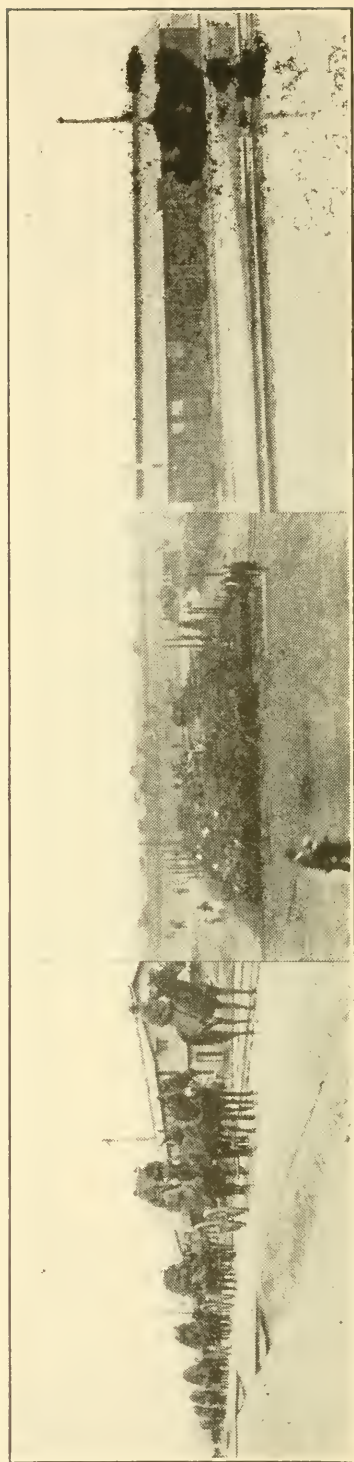
1. The following assignments are announced:
To the First Battalion, Major W. F. Martin.
To the Second Battalion, Major Rawson Warren.
To the Third Battalion, Major H. J. Jervey.
2. Lieut. Colonel George B. Pond is detailed Regimental Mustering Officer.
3. Second Lieutenant Earle S. Rockefeller is detailed as Regimental Statistical Officer. He will report to the Regimental Commander for instructions.
4. The following tentative appointments are announced:
Acting Regimental Adjutant, Captain Arthur C. Judd.
Acting Regimental Supply Officer, Captain Harry F. Douglass.
Acting Regimental Exchange Officer, Captain E. C. Moore.

By Order of COLONEL BABCOCK.

A. C. JUDD, Captain 310th Infantry,
Acting Adjutant.



THE OFFICERS OF THE 310TH



THE SUPPLY COMPANY

THE "L" CO. FIRE

NOT FRANCE—CAMP DIX

Too much praise cannot be given our officers and NCOs for their loyal work during these early days of the regiment. Continually new groups of draft arrived to be initiated into the intricacies of the manoeuvres contained between the blue covers of that innocent little book of trouble, the "IDR"; and no sooner had the first rudiments of training been acquired than the men were transferred to some other camp or unit. It was discouraging work. Actual figures later compiled showed that more than 7,500 men went through our hands during these instruction periods. Consequently, progress in advanced training was necessarily slow,—aside from the small groups of non-coms who survived the frequent shipments.

One cold fall morning, the regiment was awakened by a rookie bugler violently attempting to blow "Fire Call" with the aid of his Music Book, while a colored sentry punctuated the noise with rifle shots and frantic calls of "FIRE." "L" Company Barracks was a mass of flame, but fortunately the damage was confined solely to that building. Officers and men met our first emergency quietly and quickly.

A bleak winter of snow, and a spring of deluging rain (rare training for the months to come in France) followed, and again we watched the personnel of the regiment grow gradually into the semblance of a military unit. By April, this personnel had changed to include men from New Jersey, Rhode Island, Illinois and numerous other states. Transfers had grown less frequent; the strength of the regiment was becoming stationary, so that intensive constructive training could be carried out by the French and British officers detailed to Dix.

The spirit came back, and the keenness we had almost lost in the welter of paperwork and transfers, returned in even greater vigor. The successive campaigns for the Liberty Loans and War Risk Insurance, campaigns which established the reputation of the regiment, followed. We had learned how to peel potatoes and bake the army bean. Long ago we had been drilled in police and K. P.; Lt. Bowerman's Exchange was doing a lively business and company funds were flourishing; we had skirmished and paraded, worked on the range, dug ditches, mastered the intricacies of Division and Regimental Memorandums; learned to remember the number of our piece and how to salute the Colonel; where to replace lost equipment and when to wash messkits. Major Mandeville had quarantined and re-quarantined us for measles. Division, Regimental, and

Battalion formations were numerous; Captain Crozier had displayed his "Mt. Holly Cadets," and a thousand or more of us had fought our way through Philadelphia in aid of a Liberty Loan Drive.

We were a regiment and we were proud of it. The Colonel had hammered us into discipline and organization. We knew that we were better than any other regiment in the Division, and we were ready to lick our weight and more with any disputant.

Rumors now came thick and fast. We were to leave at once and be brigaded with the British,—our sailing days were "known" at Division Headquarters. There was a scramble to comply with all the memos Division issued on the latest requirements for overseas service. Selected NCOs were attending Officers School. Last minute draft details were filling us to war strength. It was a question of weeks, possibly days. Inspections followed inspections, by Brigade, by Division, and by mysterious Colonels and Generals from Washington who became vastly incensed over missing socks and first-aid packets. Surely the hour was at hand.

Our advance party marched quietly away one day, and word went round that "in two weeks," etc. Another day came when part of Regimental Headquarters slipped away to New York and we knew it was a question of hours merely. Orders followed quickly, all "Secret" and "Confidential." Part of the regiment was to embark at Philadelphia, and the remainder at New York. Last minute details disposed of our baggage and the policing of the area, and we were off.

Who will ever forget the "Beltana," or the "Northland," or the zig-zagging "Kildonan Castle?" Or the endless hours spent repainting, policing and re-policing? Or the daily fire and sub drills; Halifax, the assembling of the convoy and those seemingly measureless gray days as the curiously camouflaged ships wallowed across the sea. Our over-eager Submarine Guard spotted innumerable imaginary Huns, but their work was not in vain. A morning came when there slipped over the horizon a sausage balloon tagged fast to a British Destroyer; almost instantly, as if from the sea itself, a dozen or more of the little ships hove into sight, and we knew we were in the "Danger Zone" at last, and near our journey's end.

Nor was the "Danger Zone" altogether dangerless. We were to experience two Sub attacks and watch our nearest destroyer, the D-42, put two or more Huns out of action with depth bombs and

ROSTER OF OFFICERS IN THE REGIMENT UPON ARRIVAL AT CALAIS, FRANCE, JUNE 9th, 1918.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS.

Colonel Walter C. Babcock.....	Commanding Regiment
Lieutenant Colonel George B. Pond.....	Second in Command
Captain Arthur C. Judd.....	Regimental Adjutant
Captain Herbert N. Vanderwerker.....	Personnel Adjutant
Chaplain James N. King.....	Regimental Chaplain
Major Frank N. Mandeville.....	Regimental Surgeon
Captain Harry F. Douglas.....	Regimental Supply Officer

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Captain Harold D. Dyke.
1st Lieut. Gerald M. Morgan (With Advance Party)
1st Lieut. Edward P. Hylant, Jr. (With Advance Party)
1st Lieut. William Kulka.
2nd Lieut. Richard B. Rockwood.
2nd Lieut. Earle S. Rockefeller.
2nd Lieut. Charles J. Piester.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY

Captain William G. Kaliska.
1st Lieut. John C. Case. (With Advance Party)
1st Lieut. Chandler S. Knight
2nd Lieut. Avra M. Warren. (With Advance Party)
2nd Lieut. Harvey L. Cory.
2nd Lieut. Bernard A. Flynn.

SUPPLY COMPANY.

Captain Harry F. Douglas, Regimental Supply Officer.
1st Lieut. Samuel N. Bacon.
1st Lieut. Dudley G. Lester.
2nd Lieut. B. J. Haley.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION.

Major Donald M. McRae (Special Duty, Division Headquarters).
1st Lieut. Milton K. Robinson, Battalion Adjutant.

COMPANY A.

Captain Ludlow E. Bretz.
Commanding First Battalion
1st Lieut. Lawrence H. Green.
1st Lieut. Foster J. Ambler.
1st Lieut. Edwin W. Leary.
2nd Lieut. Carl R. Bradley.
2nd Lieut. Edward F. O'Connor.

COMPANY C.

Captain Leroy S. Ward.
1st Lieut. Roderick Dunn (With Advance Party)
1st Lieut. Walter C. Harris.
1st Lieut. George W. Andrews.
2nd Lieut. Wallace E. Cox.
2nd Lieut. John J. McGuire.

COMPANY B.

Captain Frederick W. Busk.
1st Lieut. George H. McCaffrey.
1st Lieut. Nelson B. Delavan. (With Advance Party)
1st Lieut. Raymond L. Thompson.
2nd Lieut. Frank W. Donnelly.
2nd Lieut. E. J. Lister.

COMPANY D.

Captain Lawrence G. Meads.
1st Lieut. Ernest P. Gosling.
1st Lieut. Earle B. Dane.
1st Lieut. Walter A. Hamilton.
2nd Lieut. Louis N. Brockway.
2nd Lieut. Raleigh P. Curtis.

TRAINING PERIOD

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION.

Major Edwin A. Volz (With Advance Party).

1st Lieut. Robert J. Phulps, Battalion Adjutant.

COMPANY E.

Captain William J. Garnache.

1st Lieut. Frank R. Howe.

1st Lieut. John P. Ryan.

1st Lieut. John B. McMillan.

2nd Lieut. Donald R. McIntyre

(With Advance Party)

2nd Lieut. Clifford G. Kershaw.

COMPANY F.

Captain Walter E. Guthrie,

Commanding Second Battalion.

1st Lieut. Gordon Hoge

(With Advance Party)

1st Lieut. Harold D. Ovington.

1st Lieut. Lawrence Emmerton.

2nd Lieut. Harold P. Dahlquist.

2nd Lieut. Augustus Vandeventer.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION

Major George A. Lynch (With Advance Party).

1st Lieut. Richard B. O'Connor, Battalion Adjutant.

COMPANY I.

Captain Courtney C. Crozier

(With Advance Party)

1st Lieut. Shelton B. Goodrich.

1st Lieut. Walker B. Beale.

1st Lieut. Gerald P. Hills.

2nd Lieut. Warren B. Willsey

(With Advance Party)

2nd Lieut. Joseph C. Donoghue.

COMPANY K.

Captain Roy B. Thompson,

Commanding Third Battalion.

1st Lieut. Herman F. Mann.

1st Lieut. Walter E. Donohue.

1st Lieut. John T. Dalglish.

2nd Lieut. Fred Morey.

2nd Lieut. Manley H. Bowerman.

COMPANY G.

Captain Walter A. Sommers.

1st Lieut. Joseph P. Dinan.

1st Lieut. Charles T. Crouch.

1st Lieut. Hjalmar Ekman.

2nd Lieut. Vincent H. Seiler.

2nd Lieut. H. J. C. Rogers.

COMPANY H.

Captain Sterling Galt, Jr.

1st Lieut. H. J. McDermott,

(Special Duty, Division Hqrs.)

1st Lieut. Kenneth M. Doty.

1st Lieut. Charles Douglass.

2nd Lieut. Walter Jones.

2nd Lieut. Kenneth F. Cramer.

COMPANY L.

Captain Lee W. Card.

1st Lieut. Eric B. Kilner.

1st Lieut. Leland C. Herrick.

1st Lieut. Thomas S. Garrett.

2nd Lieut. Clement C. Beuchat.

(With Advance Party)

2nd Lieut. Ronald L. Greene.

COMPANY M.

Captain Wood L. Ray.

1st Lieut. Irving E. Goldsmith.

1st Lieut. Charles O. Locke.

1st Lieut. Edwin F. Korkus.

2nd Lieut. Harry J. Sargent.

2nd Lieut. Darwin W. Sherman.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT.

Major Frank N. Mandeville, Medical Corps.

Captain Charles W. Vates, Medical Corps.

Captain Walter E. Lotz, Dental Corps.

Captain Henry B. Cordes, Medical Corps.

1st Lieut. Hans C. F. Hille, Medical Corps.

1st Lieut. H. S. Van Etten, Medical Corps.

1st Lieut. Dennis B. Jarrell, Medical Corps.

1st Lieut. Edward A. Flynn, Medical Corps.

1st Lieut. Robert A. Sherwood, Medical Corps.

quick firers, while we lined the decks in our life preservers and watched the good work. Apparently at least we were not to be shark-food, and we approved of that heartily.

On June 4th part of the Regiment landed at Southampton, and part at Tilbury. Rail transport was waiting for us and a few hours more brought us to Dibgate and Folkstone for five days rest from the rocking swells of the Atlantic. By night, we could hear the roar of guns across the straits, and twice or more we watched the Boche raid Calais. At Dibgate, the accommodations were rough and ready, but Folkstone was a delight; shops and restaurants abounded, and the English tradespeople reaped a harvest.

On June 9th, we crossed to Calais.

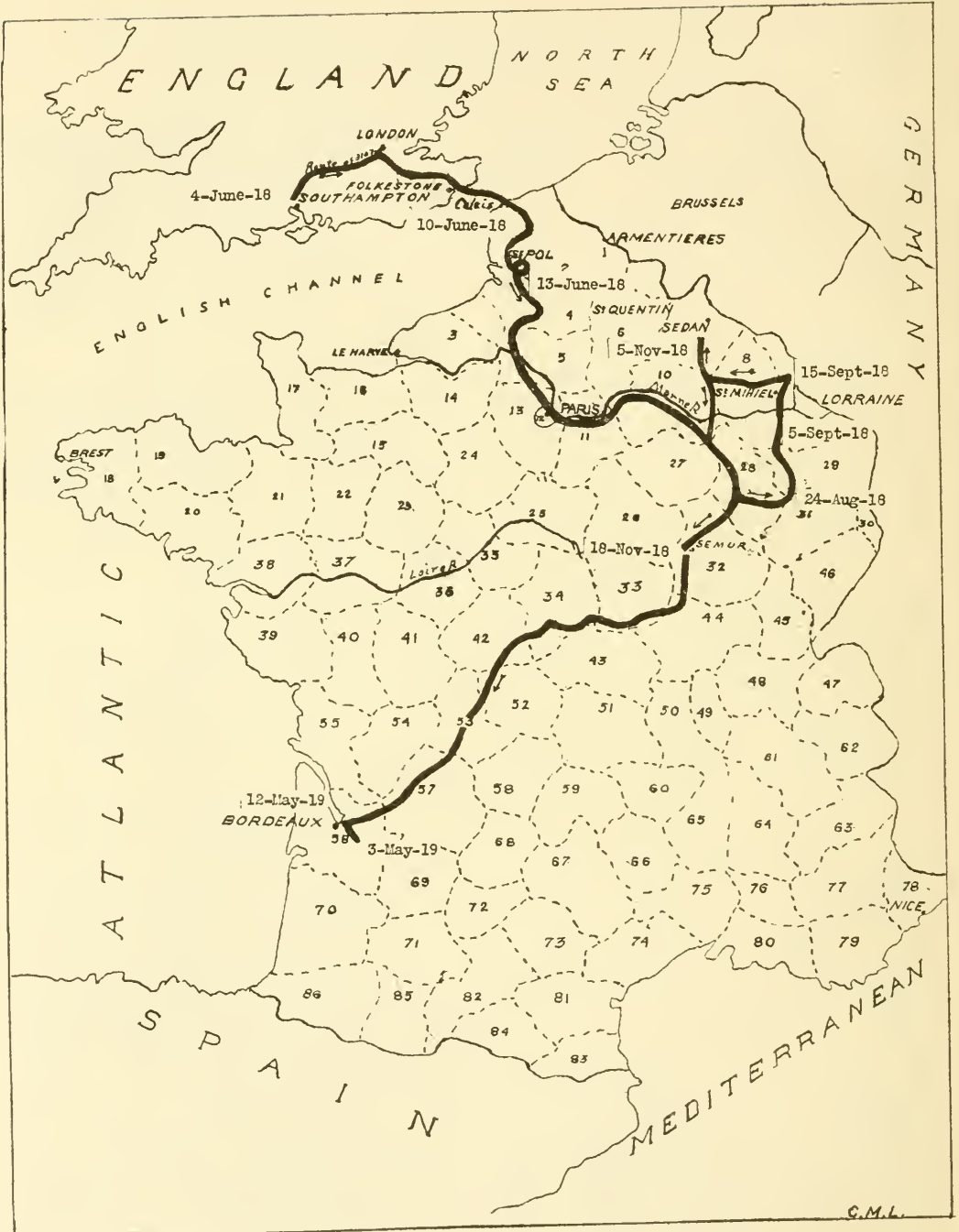
We were actually in France at last; and, after all, France seemed not too unusual or different. Back in England we had quickly accustomed ourselves to the easy methods of the British and when we found we were wholly in their charge, the experience presented no novelty, except by comparison with our forms of procedure.

The British had learned the valuable art of waging war without paperwork, and we profited accordingly. Barrack bags we turned in and stored; we went through gas, exchanged our American pieces for British Enfields, and with a feeling of relief brought our packs down to a reasonable size by salvaging most of the equipment and clothing our supply officers had fought so hard to secure for us back in Dix. Reports, certifications and surveys did not exist.

We were profiting by English experience.

So great a secrecy was maintained over all troop movements that not even Regimental Headquarters knew when all organizations of the 310th had arrived at Calais, and, similarly, was never informed of the dates and hours of departure. Events showed that the several elements were moved by different routes, on June 11th, 12th, and 13th, all detraining at Lumbres, Department of Calais. In all cases, the method of movement was identical. Verbal orders reached the several detachment commanders to have their columns formed at such-and-such a point, at such-and-such a time. To questions of "Where do we go?" the invariable answer was returned: "Guides will conduct you." Having arrived at the entraining point, the question was naturally asked, "Where do we go?" and the imperturbable British NCO would reply most respectfully, "There is your train. You will be informed when you reach your destination."

TRAINING PERIOD



THE TRAVELS OF THE 310TH

Advance parties had already made billeting arrangements and before dark of June 13th, the entire regiment had completed the five mile march from Lumbres and was located as follows:

Regimental Headquarters).

Headquarters and Supply Companies).

Second Battalion, at Senninghem.

First Battalion, at Watterdal.

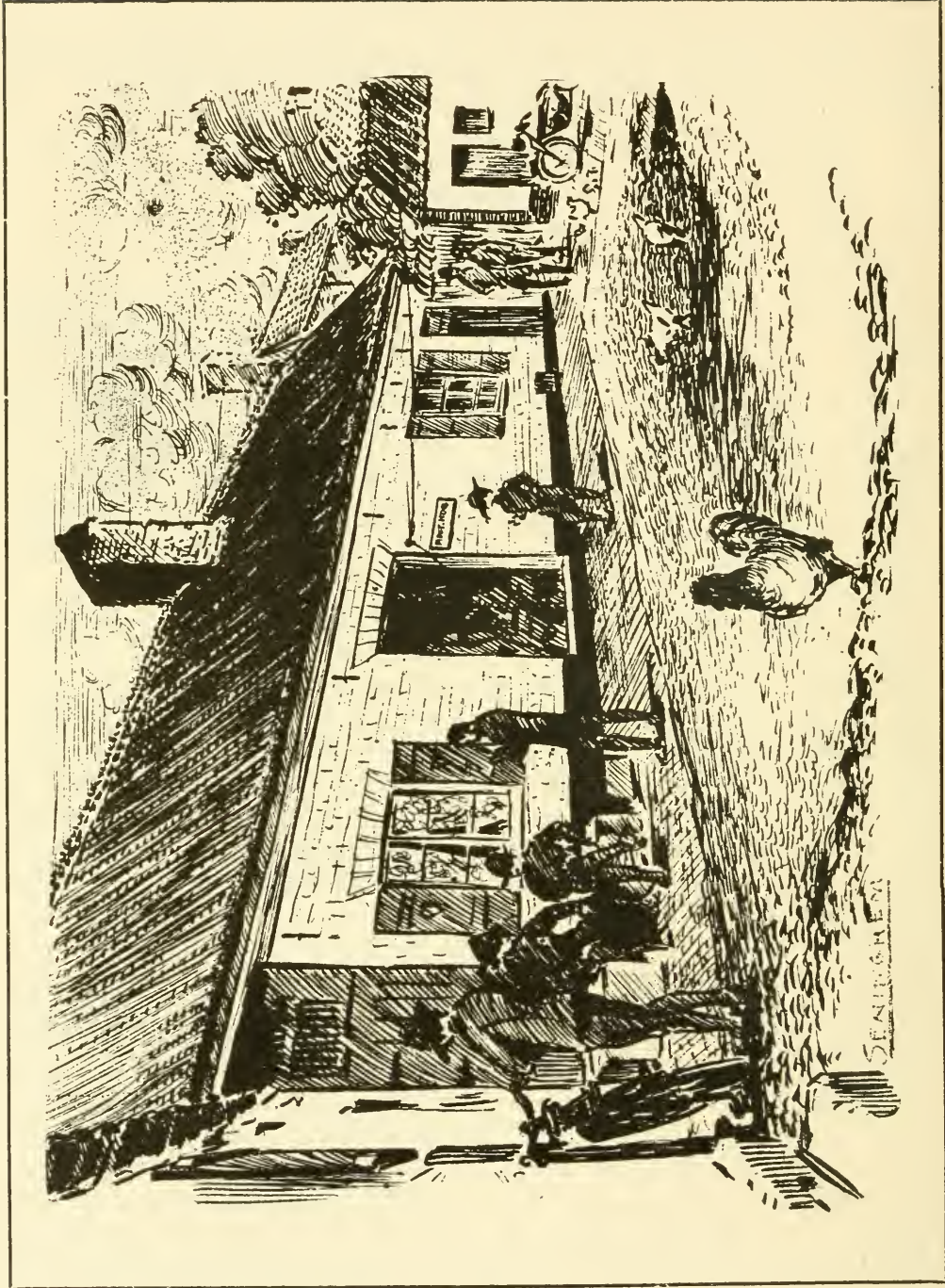
Third Battalion, at Bayenghem.

The Machine Gun Company spent the night of June 13th at Senninghem, and, on June 14th, proceeded by marching to Boursin where it went into training at the British Machine Gun School.

The remainder of the regiment was affiliated with the 15th Royal Scots, of the British Army, and under their thorough methods of instruction our training continued eight hours a day. Every conceivable angle of warfare was handled by the British officers and NCOs, and here again our regiment showed that same eagerness to learn, and willingness to be told that characterized the efficient work of the foreign instructors detailed to Dix.

Our present instructors had lived through the bitter early days of the war, many of them having been in the original British Expeditionary Forces. Theirs was no theory of warfare; but knowledge at first hand. Gas-defense Training, Musketry and Bombing consequently took on a new meaning to us, and drill became something besides perfunctory parades. Backs straightened, muscles hardened and our legs lost their flabbiness by virtue of the steep climb to the plateau which formed the drill ground. There was little friction. The desire to "get everything the Tommies knew" was paramount, and privates instructed sergeants, and sergeants officers indiscriminately in the one thought to make the regiment "fit."

Schools of every degree abounded,—British Schools and American Schools, for both officers and enlisted men, from elementary map reading to staff work; there seemed no end to the learning we must acquire to fit us for service. And the final stimulus was reached when small parties of selected groups went forward to the British front at Nieppe and had their first taste of actual fighting. A sombre touch was added during one of these tours when the regiment suffered its first battle casualty, Corporal Henry Smith, Headquarters Company, killed in action in the front line trenches, July 8th, 1918. From that moment a deeper spirit permeated the regiment. A war which had seemed always far and remote became



REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS AT SENNINGHEM

startlingly near despite the pleasant fields of France surrounding our area.

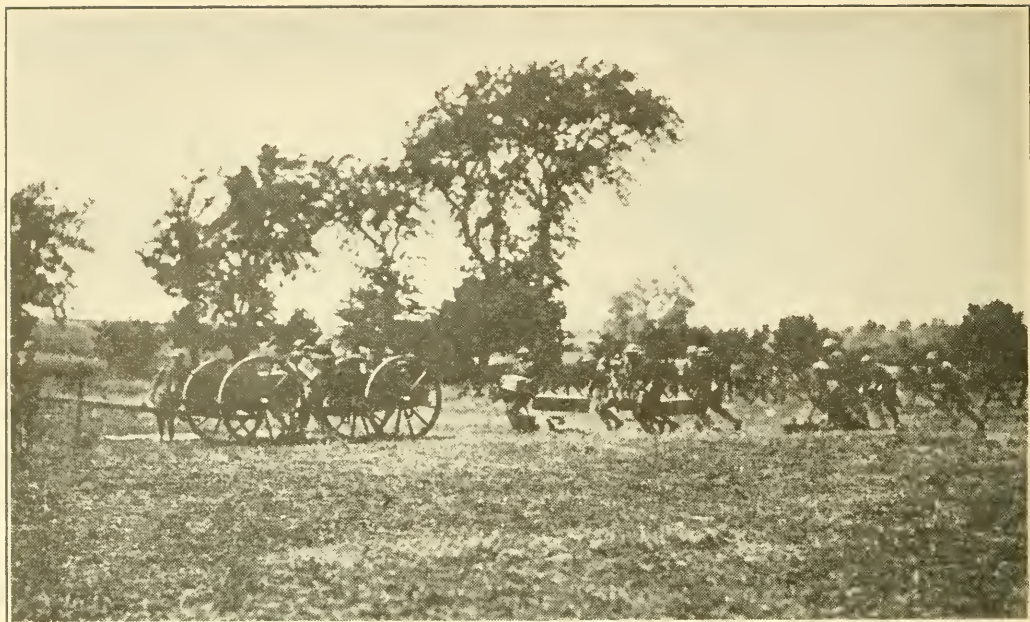
Of the war itself, we knew nothing, either of the progress of our allies, or of the formation of the First American Army, of which we hoped to become a part. Rumors had ceased to arouse our interest, except the one underlying current that pointed to our being brigaded with the British. What few English detachments passed through our towns alternately jeered at and cheered us. The temptation to "start something" was strong in all of us,—fostered possibly by the edge our nerves were reaching.

Inspection of the regimental training by Sir Douglas Haig, and reviews for General Pershing and the Duke of Connaught added interest to the daily grind. The band cheered our evenings and was easily mastering the "Marseillaise" and "God Save the King." Our advance party, except Major Lynch, had already rejoined.

Slowly we were becoming acclimated. We learned the mysteries of wrapped leggings and developed the typical A. E. F. squint as we sadly salvaged our Stetsons for the Overseas Cap. Doubtless the designer of that cap considered the effect smart, but we utter a prayer that someday he, too, may have had to march with only that wisp of cloth between his thin hair and the rain France poured upon us, or may have lain on a blazing field in the steaming sun blinking at a dancing target. It took time to learn that the one way to keep the cap from acting as a sponge was to use it under a "tin lid," and that for range work, a playing card filched from some precious deck and thrust under the sweatband, would help us maintain our 44.

Here, too, we learned the gentle art of liaison and terrain exercises. Analyzed, these exercises consisted of marching from the billeting area to some point fifteen or twenty kilometers distant; where, made little difference, so long as it rained. Arriving safely at the place of departure, we then marched elsewhere in the general direction of away from home and halted at the proper fork of the road. Intermittently, staff cars dashed here and there, erupting grim officers who decimated Regimental Commanders, companies, and battalions, demanding "What would you do now?" Fortunately, our patience and our Field Message Books were plentiful, and wars ended invariably with the utter rout of the enemy.

Two excellent officers were lost to the regiment while in the area, Lt.-Col. Pond going to Calais as Port Commandant, and Cap-



310TH MACHINE GUN CO. IN TRAINING AT BOURSIN



INSTRUCTION UNDER BRITISH NCOS

tain Guthrie, then in command of the Second Battalion, being detailed to Staff School at Langres. Neither ever rejoined.

Our Pioneer Platoon had, without warning, been sent forward into the British reserve lines, and was assisting in the development of the trench system then being established about Oudzeele. Meanwhile, secret instructions were received covering preparations for our regiment to occupy the reserve sector on the "B-B" Line, from Verdrel to the northern edge of the Bois d'Olhain. Reconnaissances were made by the Colonel and division orders had issued for the move in complete detail except D day and H hour when the plans were suddenly changed. Apparently General Pershing's aims for an American Army were to be realized; we were not to be brigaded with the British, but instead to fight our own fight in our own sector,—an American Army in fact as well as in name.

By July 17th, in view of the altered strategic situation of the Allied Forces, the regiment, with the Division, moved again by rail, southward toward St. Pol, about 25 kilometers west of Arras. Here we were billeted in the Magnicourt Training Area:

Regimental Headquarters).

Second Battalion) at Magnicourt.

Headquarters Company, at Houvelin.

Supply Company).

First Battalion, at Monchy Breton.

Machine Gun Company, at Herlin-le-Vert.

Third Battalion, at La Thieuloye.

Training continued vigorously in this area,—the 15th Scots having accompanied our move, and small arms practice was added, including range work with the automatic rifle, machine gun and hand and rifle grenades. The One Pounder Platoon had been assembled with the other like units of the Division and remained at Bayenghem in the former area, to practice firing drill. The Trench Mortar Platoon had been sent on from La Ronville and continued practice, succeeding admirably in tearing up the landscape.

On one point, at least, the Magnicourt area will live long in our memories. That was in the depth, width, height and general penetrative power of the manure piles. If the statement were true that the wealth of a Frenchman may be judged by the size of his manure pile, then unquestionably the wealth of France had been hoarded

for centuries in this otherwise inoffensive area. Rain occasionally added to our misery on this count, and eventually, on July 31st, Regimental Headquarters was moved from Magnicourt to La Thieuloye (taking over Third Battalion Headquarters) and the Second Battalion moved to Frevillers.

Our first experiences with German Night Bombing raids began during our stay in the St. Pol area. Every clear night the Boche planes came droning over the towns, headed for St. Pol or Division Headquarters, or the railhead at Tincques. Sometimes the distant "ka-chugging" of the bombs attested their success; more often the whining sing-song of enemy motors would be the signal for the opening up of the giant searchlights stationed at convenient cross-roads. These lights would scissor across the sky until "Jerry" could be pinned between two beams, and there he would cling, a tiny pinpoint of light, until the British planes could get into action. The "archies," too, added to the Fourth of July celebration, and Paine never put on a better show than the inquisitive Hun called forth.

The affairs invariably impressed the troops simply as an attempt at German Schrecklichkeit,—for there were seldom casualties, and property damage seemed insufficient to warrant the excursions.

The entire Arras front lay spread out before us like a theatre curtain. Midway between the rolling blue-green hills and the roof of the sky, hung the British sausages (observation balloons) and high above them the ever circling planes tempted the Boche to come over. And the Boche airmen, be it said, never failed to take a chance. So high above us that we could barely see with our naked eyes, we would hear the rat-tat, rat-tat-tat of the Maxims and we would know some show was on. A few kilos to the south of us was located a British bombing and observation squadron, while farther to the west were stationed some of the huge Handley-Pages used for long distance bombing along the Rhine.

The front was constantly active. Guns boomed and thundered all day long, and during the night, the sky would be punctured with bursting shrapnel and the explosion of the archies. Small detachments of British troops, either returning for a rest period, or moving to the trenches, passed regularly through the area. There was an air of movement everywhere and to this restlessness were added rumors that a part of the Americans had been in action towards the south and had "made good." The regiment had long ago lost

its "newness." Despite the fact that we had never been engaged, there was the undercurrent of assurance that the long weeks of hard drill had given officers and men.

We were sure that we were heading towards the American Sector, and the "American Sector" meant American rations and American habits. We felt we had learned all that British training could teach us in a training area, and were ready to go.

On August 17th and 18th the regiment moved, in small detachments, by a one day's march, to an area south of St. Pol which had just been vacated by the 312th Infantry. Billets for the regiment were as follows:

Regimental Headquarters).
Third Battalion and Supply Co.), Framecourt.
First Battalion, at Croisette.
Second Battalion, at Hericourt.
Headquarters Company, at Ecoivres.
Machine Gun Company, at Petit-Houvin.

Our stay here was brief. The two and a half months of training in the north of France, in the areas about Senninghem, Magnicourt, and Framecourt, under the supervision of the British, ended four days later, when the regiment of 106 officers and 3,338 enlisted men entrained at Petit-Houvin enroute from Flanders for the American Sector.

Forty-three hours spent under the control of French railroad officials, without announcement of our destination, and with rumors alone to whet the imagination, developed a state of mind that relished any change from the close confinement of "Hommes 40-Chevaux 8." Everyone actually believed that our goal would prove to be somewhere in the zone occupied by the American Army,—the army to which we had for months belonged in name only.

Little did we realize the form our adventures were to assume; where we were to go; what we were to do; or what the actions in which we were to participate might mean to the regiment.

PART II.

THE MARCH TO THE FRONT

August 24, to September 16, 1918

Passavant to Thiaucourt (St. Mihiel)

THE MARCH TO THE FRONT

August 24th, to September 16th, 1918

During the afternoon and night of August 24th, the several trains, composed of those never to be forgotten cars, "Hommes 40—Chevaux-8," arrived at the respective detraining points:

Regimental Headquarters).
Headquarters, M.-G. and Supply Cos.).
Companies "I," "K" and "L.").
Companies "D" and "M."). Passavant-Vitrey.
Balance of 1st and 2nd Battalions. Jussey.

We were now in the Department of Haute-Marne.

Equipment, animals, transport wagons, rolling kitchens, everything, was rapidly unloaded from the trains, deposited on the sidings and the march to the new billeting areas begun. The whole prospect looked like the good old United States again. American soldiers were driving American trucks (the first we had seen since landing in France), officers were riding in American side-cars; cases of American supplies were everywhere in evidence. We almost expected, now that our fellow-countrymen had charge of our movements, to be carried in street cars or by some other magic to the doors of our homes.

But this was not to be. All units discovered that there was to be a long hike into our new area,—a march of such duration that all with the exception of Company "M" were required to bivouac for the night, and carry-on the following day. Captain Ray succeeded in commandeering two trucks, loaded in his men's packs, hooked on his rolling kitchens and in light marching order, covered the 32 kilometers to his billeting area at Fouchecourt. The balance of the regiment swung from the road into the nearest grassy pasture and prepared for the night. Tents were pitched and the few mouthfuls of iron rations which remained from the trip, were consumed. Sleeping on soft grass, under a starry sky, held no terrors other than the fear of being too comfortable after those nights spent in freight

cars, the majority of which had either square or hexagonal wheels. Three days spent in confinement more restricted than was any guard house had caused no small number of cramped legs and lame backs. The luxury of sleeping "two in a pup tent" with beaucoup room, seemed too much of a strain.

At 7 a. m. of the 25th, the columns were again on the march and until noon followed the roads up hill and down through picturesque country. Regimental Headquarters was established at Fresnes-sur-Apance, a town of considerable size in the Bourbonne area, which was shared with the three Machine Gun Battalions of our Division. The balance of the regiment was billeted as follows:

Headquarters, M.-G. and Supply Cos., Fresnes-sur-Apance.

First and Second Battalions, at Senaide.

Third Battalion (less "M" Co.), at Ainville.

Company "M" at Fouchecourt.

We were back on American Rations once more. No more cheese and jam, but solid meat and vegetables in the proportion an American Doughboy eats. There was no cessation of drill or the training in auxiliary arms, but advantage was taken of the opportunity for frequent baths and a general policing up of all equipment and arms. Our British transport had been carried with us to the area. Our British arms, however, we had exchanged for Eddystones. Our auxiliary weapon was now the Chauchat, a temperamental French design adapted solely for marching fire. Much of what we had learned with the British it now became necessary to unlearn, but the satisfaction of being once again with the Americans, made amends for all.

But our stay in this pleasant area was to be all too brief. At 4 a. m., August 28th, a Lieutenant from Division Headquarters aroused the Colonel from his billet with orders to prepare the regiment for a move on short notice. Regimental runners flew to the outlying towns carrying the warning order. What it was all about, we knew not. Why such a rush when every one, from the Colonel down, was so very comfortable? Why the peculiar method of delivery, and why at 4 a. m.? Our departure from the Fresnes area came as a complete and somewhat bewildering surprise. It began to look seriously like business; it proved to be our first experience with the secrecy which later characterized the transmission of all important orders.

One o'clock of the afternoon of the 28th found us marching

HEADQUARTERS 310th INFANTRY.

August 28th, 1918., 10:30 A. M.

Field Orders

No. 7.

Reference: Field Orders No. 6, Hq. 78th Div.; Orders No. 6, Hq. 78th Div.

Maps: LANGRES 1/80,000.

MIRECOURT 1/80,000.

CARTE TARIDE No. 6, 1/250,000.

1. This Division will move by marching from its present billets to a new area. For the purpose of this movement, the 307th and 308th Machine Gun Battalions and 303rd Mobile Veterinary Section are placed under command of Commanding Officer, 310th Infantry.

The greatest secrecy is enjoined upon all. The destination of units will not be discussed nor divulged to the men.

2. 310th Infantry (in order of Battalions, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, Headquarters Co. Machine Gun Co.), 307th Machine Gun Battalion, 308th Machine Gun Battalion, 303rd Mobile Veterinary Section, in that order, will assemble on road—AINVILLE—FRESNES facing North, head of column at roadfork at Southwest exit of AINVILLE, at 2:00 P. M.

3. First line transport will follow their respective Battalions. Second line transport at rear of column.

4. (a) Rations in hands of troops will be carried.

(b) Extra blankets carried on wagons.

5. Headquarters, 310th Infantry, at present location until 2:00 P. M.—thereafter at head of column.

BABCOCK,
Colonel.

Copies to:

C. O. 1st Bn.
C. O. 2nd Bn.
C. O. 3rd Bn.
C. O. Supply Co.
C. O. Hq. Co.
C. O. M. G. Co.
Surgeon.

C. O. 307th M. G. Bn.
C. O. 308th M. G. Bn.
C. O. 303rd M. V. S.
War Diary.
File.
Regt. Hq. (3).
Brigade Hq.

northward through Ainville. Twenty-four kilometers of a glaring, dusty, macadam road, under a steaming sun, stretched from Fresnes to Tollaincourt, each successive kilo a trifle more dusty than the preceding. Blisters and callouses developed rapidly on tender feet but the men swung along cheerfully under their heavy packs, taking advantage of every second of the precious ten-minute halts.

Dusk found us in bivouac with the three Machine Gun Battalions on a gently sloping meadow, richly carpeted in grass, and with the all-important rolling kitchens drawn up along the nearby road. There was no need to sound "Taps." Tents had been pitched in record speed, and we slept the sleep of the footsore, wondering what the morning would bring forth.

At 2 a. m. of the 29th, there arrived more secret orders directing the regiment to continue the march northward,—the orders specifying the move should be by battalions with distance of several kilometers between battalions.

The first unit of the regiment moved out at 8 a. m. of August 29th, cheered on by the remaining Battalions who were still resting in the fields with all equipment ready for their own march later. Why worry about a little thing like another all day march, with only sixty or more pounds in the pack, and the slim possibility of an occasional meal? Where we were going we did not care. We knew we were going north, and we knew the American Front was north,—and that if we kept going long enough, sooner or later we would strike action.

The hours of marching passed by without incident other than the marked interest of the French inhabitants of those towns we wound through. Evidence of the recent departure of the Rainbow (42) Division from this area excited speculation regarding our destination, which, mysteriously, our orders forbade us to reach prior to four o'clock in the afternoon.

By sunset, the several columns reached their respective villages; the Machine Gun Battalions having fallen out at designated points:

Regimental Headquarters).

Headquarters, M.-G., and Supply Companies).

Company "A"), Sommerecourt.

First Battalion, (less Co. "A"), Outremecourt.

Second Battalion, Soulacourt.

Third Battalion, (less Cos. "L" and "M"), Nijon.

Companies "L" and "M," Vaudrecourt.

Here, in the absence of other cause of complaint, we grumbled because of our enforced departure from the Fresnes area, and particularly from Fresnes-sur-Apance, the one French town we had yet discovered that boasted of electric lights and the total absence of manure piles echeloned in depth.

The four days following, despite the continued training, and the daily tactical problems, healed the blisters born of our hike from our last detraining point. During the late afternoons, the troops explored the Roman Ruins near Outremecourt and elsewhere allowed themselves to be sold tasteless food at outrageous prices. But the fault for this extravagance was not entirely with the French. Our men had money to spend and were willing to spend it on whatever was offered for sale.

The issue of Chauchats in place of the Lewis Guns already referred to, necessitated continuous training for the specialists required to use these weapons. Brownings were promised "some-time" but until that time came, the Chauchat was the only gun available. Meanwhile, pistol practice for officers and selected NCOs was begun and completed; and the One Pounder Platoon, under Lieut. Hylant, put up a splendid show for the Division Commander. On every count morale was high and it was with eagerness we awaited orders for our further advance on the front.

These orders arrived mid-afternoon of September 4th, and because of our proximity to the enemy lines and the activity of the Hun planes, directed marching by night and concealment by day. In accord with our F.O. 9, the regiment was in readiness to move but midnight had come and gone before the 309th Infantry had cleared Sommerecourt and allowed us to take our assigned place in the column of march. By dawn, we had picked up our guides in the woods near Vaudoncourt, some twenty kilos nearer the war, and the troops were moved off the road and out of sight under the trees. Here they bivouaced during the day, sleeping as best they could and eating cold rations. Of course it rained.

By 11:30 p. m. that same night (September 5th), we were again on the march, and the advance was continued northward until the woods east of Dombrot-sur-Vair were reached.

The recollections of that night march will live long in the minds of all. Rain fell continuously, transforming the roads into seas of mud, churned into a plastic mass, ankle deep, by the transport which preceded us. Through the black night struggled the long

THE MARCH TO THE FRONT

HEADQUARTERS 310th INFANTRY.

September 4th, 1918, 10:20 P. M.

Field Orders

No. 9.

Ref: MIRECOURT 1/60,000.

1. The Regiment marches tonight and follows the 309th Infantry, which is expected to pass through SOMMERE COURT at midnight. Battalions and other units of the Regiment will be formed ready to march as indicated and in order of march in which the units are mentioned. Units will be prepared to march without further orders when the transport, first and second both, of the preceding unit is cleared.

2. Third Battalion will march North via VOUDRE COURT in time to enable the head of the column to reach the Southern exit of SOMMERE COURT at 11:50 P. M. Halt 100 yards South of that roadfork and await orders.

3. Second Battalion (less one Company) marches in such time as will enable the head of the column to reach the road running East to OUTREME COURT at 11:50 P. M. Halt 100 yards South of that roadfork and await orders.

4. First Battalion (less Company "D") will be formed ready to march, standing at rest off the road in the vicinity of its present camp and billets at 12:00 midnight, September 4-5.

5. Machine Gun Company and attached Signal Platoon, Headquarters Company and Company "D" will be formed ready to march, standing at rest off the road in the vicinity of their present billets at 11:50 P. M.

6. First and Second line transport pertaining to Company "D" will at once join the transport of the 1st Battalion at OUTREME COURT.

7. All first and second line transport will be parked off the road in the vicinity of the present Camps and billets ready to follow their respective units.

8. Brigade instructions direct the 308th Machine Gun Battalion to follow the rear of the 2nd Battalion. One Company of the 2nd Battalion will follow the rear of the transport column of the 308th Machine Gun Battalion at 200 yards distance to pick up stragglers and act as rear guard.

9. First and second line transport, in that order will follow their respective units without distance.

10. All canteens will be filled before starting. Water carts will be filled to capacity with chlorinated water.

11. Messages, until further orders, to R.H.Q., SOMMERE COURT.

BABCOCK,

Colonel.

Copies to:

C. O. 1st Bn.

C. O. 2nd Bn.

C. O. 3rd Bn.

C. O. Hq. Co.

C. O. M. G. Co.

File.

columns of soldiers with their water-soaked packs. Blankets and shoes and all body clothing were saturated with water, yet fires were forbidden lest the flare by night or the smoke by day attract the alert Hun observation planes.

Into the rain soaked darkness of these woods, the men were thrust, and Company Commanders again warned that there must be absolutely no movement along the border of the woods by day. The steep hillside was choked with underbrush, practically impenetrable, and through this the men had almost to cut a path for themselves to make room for the troops in their rear. Of hot food, of course there was none, and to add to the discomfort of all, no rations for the noonday meal seemed to be forthcoming. By two of the afternoon, however, enough food had been located for a semi-meal, and the sun was trying to shine.

Marching, always by night, over unknown roads to an unknown destination had now ceased to be a novelty. This was actual "campaigning" which proved to our complete satisfaction that war is "90 per cent. movement, and 10 per cent. fighting." Whether that conclusion was to be modified materially by the events of the next few weeks, remained to be seen.

The march northward continued the night of September 6th to the Gironcourt area, and there followed a respite of three days which afforded a needed opportunity for the cleaning and drying of clothing, etc., now caked with mud in accumulated layers.

We were now in the Department of Vosges, and were enjoying our last billets before the regiment took over its sector of the front line. Gironcourt and Morelmaison afforded shelter from the everlasting rain which was expected to continue. For some strange reason, however, the sun persisted in shining on occasion and thus permitted the Signal Corps photographer to collect his Rogue's Gallery portraits of the officers. From here also there left another consignment of candidates for the officer's training school.

Billets for the regiment during this brief stay follow:

Regimental Headquarters).

Headquarters and Supply Companies), at Gironcourt.

Second and Third Battalions, at Morelmaison.

First Battalion and M.-G. Co., encamped near Gironcourt.

Our three days of rest ended September tenth, when orders were again received to prepare to move. Imagine our joy when we

learned that the move was to be by lorrie. So, we felt, the magazine pictures of troops being driven about France were not mere artist's dreams after all. The thing did actually happen, and was happening to us,—although no one could realize why the war was being kind to us.

All through the rainy afternoon of the tenth, the camions were assembling,—drifting in cheerfully from time to time,—seemingly from nowhere; all painted French horizon blue and separated into groups, each with a fantastic insignia to denote the truck unit,—dancing girls, polar bears, grotesques, jockeys, etc., stenciled on the sides and tail gates. The majority of the drivers were Hindu-Chinese, muffled in long, filthy, shaggy fur coats, more alive than dead.

But we cared not. Wet as we were from the brief march to the place of assembly, we climbed in gracefully, and at 6 o'clock the dapper French officer in charge led the way in his miniature limousine.

Of course we had no idea where we were going, but if you can believe the trait possible in an American, we had ceased to be interested. Never by any means were we able to elicit the slightest information of any kind from train or truck employees, and we had learned to save our French for the mademoiselles who at least made an attempt to understand.

Yet here we were, as a matter of fact, moving up into the St. Mihiel offensive, and we lay rain-soaked in trucks and tried to find a better place for our head than the Sergeant's feet. Gone was the "glory" of war, the bands and the flags, and the hip-hurrah; merely 3,400 tired, wet men trying to keep warm and get to sleep quickly.

Throughout the night, the truck train bumped along, past town after town, like some gigantic snake. Our route was via Chatenois, Neufchateau, and Toul, to the Bois de la Cote-en-Haye, where the leading elements arrived about 8:00 a. m.

It was evident we were working into an active sector. The distant rumble of artillery reminded us of those days in the Arras sector, weeks before. American engineer troops were engaged continuously on the roads to facilitate the movement of the never-ending columns of trucks, loaded with small-arms and artillery ammunition, barbed wire and rations. All activity pointed north; it was evident we were in for a show of some kind.

Our truck train had halted on a plateau bounded by low hills

and woods to the north. To our question "Where do we go?" the dapper little French officer had returned his usual shrug. We were to debus toute-suite; that was all he knew. Passing staff officers were importuned and it developed we were to make "those woods to the north and west. There should be guides along this road." The troops fell off the road and small detachments were sent forward with two or three hundred meter distances between. Far down the road a mile or more, we could see them break sharply to the left and disappear over the edge of the plateau into the woods.

Urgent orders now reached us for speed and immediate concealment. Into the Bois de la Cote-en-Haye the men were thrust, and runners were despatched as usual to locate definitely all troops of the regiment. Barely, however, had the men found themselves in the rain soaked woods than orders came for an immediate move. Rumor said we were "in the wrong woods" and forward we went another mile.

Here the men dropped again for a rest,—some of the battalions putting up their pup-tents, others too tired and cramped to do more than stretch out on the wet ground. Shortly after noon rain fell again, and with the rain as if by invariable rule, came orders to move again after dark, northward.

Throughout the afternoon, the rain persisted. Fires were of course prohibited and what little food had been carried along from Gironcourt had been early consumed. The question "When do we eat?" was paramount. Cold food, and an empty stomach, and ceaseless rain spelled discomfort for all; a night march sounded promising; at least we could keep warm.

The first order for the move specified eight o'clock formation; but at this time rations had arrived and it was necessary to delay a half hour until they could be distributed by squads. Our route lay along a road which skirted the edge of the Bois de la Cote, to a point of assembly some two miles further on, the location of which we knew vaguely. By now the blackest of night had descended upon us. The rain continued. It was impossible to see or keep contact with the man ahead without actual touch of his body. The road ceased to exist, but the troops stumbled forward, consuming every ounce of energy in the seemingly useless process of pulling their feet from one mudhole only to slide into some quagmire still deeper.

By another hour the regiment was assembled on the hard bed

of a Route Nationale, and for a time at least, while we waited for the 309th to pass through on their march to the front, we had respite from the bog of mud. Our instructions were simple, i. e., to follow the rear of the 309th, and as their last element swung off the road to the right, our column fell in.

The mud was even deeper than before, and in the hollows the water stood ankle high. What little road had at first existed, had been cut to jelly by the 309th. On the troops struggled, the column alternately stopping and starting as the men tried to keep their feet. Up hill and down, the stream of water and mud and rain soaked soldiers moved, for three tedious hours to the phonograph tune of "KEEP closed,—KEEP closed,—KEEP closed," repeated monotonously up and down the column.

And it was vitally necessary that we keep closed, for the night was black, the road forks numerous and the turns many, and the temptation to lead wrong could be overcome only by keeping in physical touch with the units just ahead.

LIGHTS WERE FORBIDDEN

Came "H" hour. Suddenly as the column crawled, snakelike, over the crest of a hill, the sky line, invisible till then, was illuminated in one continuous flash of flame that leaped from left to right as far as the eye could see. A hoarse, deafening, continuous roar of artillery struck our ears, punctured by the clock-like fire of the heavier guns. A vast panorama of flame, a moving picture of gun flashes, bursting shrapnel and H. E., mingled with the blue, green, yellow and red rockets of the advancing and defending troops, flared up against the background of black night. We were sitting on the top of the world, and, had we but known, were witnessing the artillery preparation for the St. Mihiel drive.

Some part of some great show, at least, we knew we were. Our training was ended; we were now in the game we came to play. Gone was all thought of fatigue and the gnawing discomfort of rain soaked packs. Backs straightened. The marvelous spectacle, the continuity of it, the awe-full splendor of it overshadowed all other thoughts.

To our rear, a great naval gun crashed out its regular two-minute messages to the Hun. The barrage glare made it easy to see and follow the muddy ribbon of road. On we slipped and slid. Ahead, we knew not how far, were woods in which we were to conceal ourselves against the coming daylight. By now we had run into



THE ADVANCE INTO ST. MIHIEL

our transport columns, and detours across fields grew more and more frequent. Greater and greater became the distance between elements of the same command; it was only a question of time before we were out of touch with no possible means of communication.

By four o'clock most of the regiment was hid away into the nearest woods, the men dropping instantly to sleep, dead with fatigue and cold; minding not in the least the steaming wet underbrush, provided only they could escape the quicksand of mud through which they had fought for five hours.

All night the transport splashed back and forth along what was left of the roads. Dawn brought a cessation of the interminable rain and an effort was made to locate the regiment, to get the battalions and companies together intact, and, what was more important, to discover the rolling kitchens, and arrange for a meal for the men. At daylight no one was in sight except the Headquarters Company, part of the Machine Gun Company, and the Regimental Staff and runners. Our bivouac had been near a battery of the 29th Field Artillery, and here, just before daylight we came under our first hostile artillery fire, high explosive and gas. Before 9 a. m., September 12th, the wandering units of the regiment had been located and safely guided to that part of the Bois de Granay assigned the regiment. Here once more we were in concealment in the woods.

Throughout the day of the 12th, reports reached us of the progress of the attacking troops, for whom we were now serving as a reserve division. As the day advanced, the roar of artillery, except for the large naval and railroad guns nearby, became more and more distant as the attack progressed successfully. Meanwhile the rolling kitchens had been assembled, and as the troops ate their first full meal in forty-eight hours, from our location in the woods, we could see Boche planes flying high overhead. Once more equipment and arms were cleaned and put in readiness, as we were prepared to assist the troops of the Second and Fifth Divisions in action on our front to the north.

On the afternoon of the 12th, General Hersey, and the Colonel, with Colonel Morgan of the 309th, reconnoitered through Martin-court, St. Jean, and Mamey, to Fey-en-Haye, where the attacking line had jumped off that morning. The battlefield was empty except for the salvage and the sanitary detachments bringing back the wreck

of war, abandoned and captured equipment, and the dead and wounded.

Under cover of twilight, September 13th, the regiment again moved forward; where, we knew not. "Follow the troops ahead!" was the one command. And the men did their best, on through Martincourt and St. Jean. The roads were far better now, but it was a wild scramble for the rearmost detachments to keep closed, especially through the towns and over the hills. The men did magnificently under their heavy packs. Remember they had had no sleep by night, and what they could snatch during the day was under dripping branches. Food had been an infrequent luxury.

Some of the units were forced to keep up a steady jog trot, but the spirit of stick-to-it held the men together and there was little thought of dropping out. Darkness fell. Through Lironville, now wholly in ruins, the columns hurried. At Limey was a most hopeless confusion. All roads were full of our infantry, while the artillery and trains of another division stretched in one unbroken column to Noviant, across our line of march. "Go on!" "Go on!" came the insistent commands, and we broke through the blocking transport as best we could. We had a road to follow, such as it was; but the farther we advanced the worse it became.

Beyond Limey, our rate of progress was snail-like. We had now run into our own transport, the teams standing with nose to tailgate, held up by the execrable condition of the road. Shell craters were everywhere; abandoned transport, both American and Boche, lined the road. Our teams were exhausted, and for the more urgently needed rations, wagons were temporarily abandoned and their tired animals doubled on. Impromptu road gangs filled in and bridged the worst of the road, and pushed and hauled the wagons along the shell-torn road.

By degrees, the infantry column cleared the transport, and we had the road to ourselves. On we went, through more war wreckage, scattered ammunition boxes, a few huddled groups of dead lying out in the fields, all evidence of a terrific bombardment. Suddenly we crossed a confused line of trenches bordered by stumps of trees, and came out into an open space.

The air changed. Where before the smell of new ground and growing plants and trees had filled our nostrils, now suddenly the air grew stale and dead,—dead as the smell of lime, and we knew that we were in what had been No Man's Land. Here there was

less evidence of shell craters, but the ground had been churned by the fire of small arms and machine guns. Not one living tree or plant or flower existed.

Out of the darkness ahead loomed the shadows of an ambulance train. The command, "Give way to the right, for the wounded," went back along the column.

On the column trudged for another half hour. Then a group of whispering guides met us, and we were shown what was to be our home for the rest of the night. Not yet had we lost that dead smell of lime; it seemed to cling to our clothing, and the woods in which we found ourselves were saturated with the odor. As our eyes became accustomed to the blackness, gradually, we made out the wreck of buildings, fallen trees, sidewalks, and what had been a trench system. Into this wreckage the men were thrust to find a place to sleep as best they could. The Huns had evacuated these woods, only hours before.

Dawn revealed many concrete dugouts, a complete system of trenches, and a miniature German village — but wrecked beyond recognition by shell craters and the explosion of HE's. Great quantities of German ammunition and equipment, machine guns, belts, and the familiar "potato masher" were everywhere strewn about. Here and there lay the dead—both American and Boche. Only the major dugouts remained intact. These were admirably constructed and electrically lighted throughout.

But it was obvious that the Huns had left in a hurry. Personal property was scattered everywhere. We had seen and heard an artillery preparation. Here was the visible evidence of its destructive power. Our burial parties worked long hours without discrimination between dead friend and foe.

The morning and afternoon of the 14th were spent locating and reassembling the companies of the regiment, and in making an effort to provide what comfort was possible for the coming night. Rolling kitchens were assembled, and once more we were introduced to food. A clear sky and a cheerful sun helped immeasurably to restore good humor. Exploring parties toured the intricate trenches and the inviting dugouts, until one soldier was killed by a German grenade "cleverly" concealed beneath a Hun helmet. Such treachery may have been "legitimate" warfare from Jerry's standpoint, but its effect was the opposite from his intent. Meanwhile the positions of the defending and attacking troops were argued pro and con; blankets

and clothing were hung out to dry, and the barbers did a flourishing business. War couldn't possibly be any harder than it had been for us, and we had learned that an hour's sun out-balances a day of rain.

We were satisfied.

That night, General Hersey, accompanied by Colonel Babcock, Colonel Morgan, and Captain Connelly of the 308th Machine Gun Battalion, made a personal reconnaissance forward to Thiaucourt, and there consulted the respective front line commanders of the Fourth Brigade and the Sixth Regiment of Marines, which organizations we were to relieve the following night.

But not yet were we to have our full quota of sleep. Throughout the night, gas alarms were sounded, and each time we were forced to arouse every member of the regiment and see that his mask was properly in place. It was a strenuous night for the gas officers, and by morning, murder would have been done cheerfully, if the well meaning culprits could have been found. There was no gas, but rumour insisted that the Boche was dropping gas bombs from planes overhead, and we suffered accordingly. It was the regiment's one and only case of nerves.

After daylight of the 15th, the Colonel, together with his Battalion and Company Commanders again went to Thiaucourt. The town we found quite intact. Some wreckage existed and a few of the larger houses showed shell holes. Boche prisoners stood about the streets, guarded by the alert marines. At Brigade and Regimental Headquarters we were given what maps were available, and after the present position of the lines had been pointed out, guides conducted the unit commanders to the P.C.'s of the corresponding commanders, forward.

Beyond the heights north and west of Thiaucourt, a level plain stretched a matter of two or three kilometers to the Bois du Rupt and the Bois de la Montagne. Xammes on the left, and Jaulny on the right, marked the limits of the regimental sector. Walking wounded and some few litter cases passed us on our way up. Our guides cautioned us to keep twenty paces distance, for the Hun was intermittently shelling. On all sides was an unbelievable wastage of war—clothing and equipment, dead horses, and a broken down French tank. Some dead there were also, American and German. But of immediate warfare, there was none except the occasional bursting of a shell.

HEADQUARTERS 310th INFANTRY.

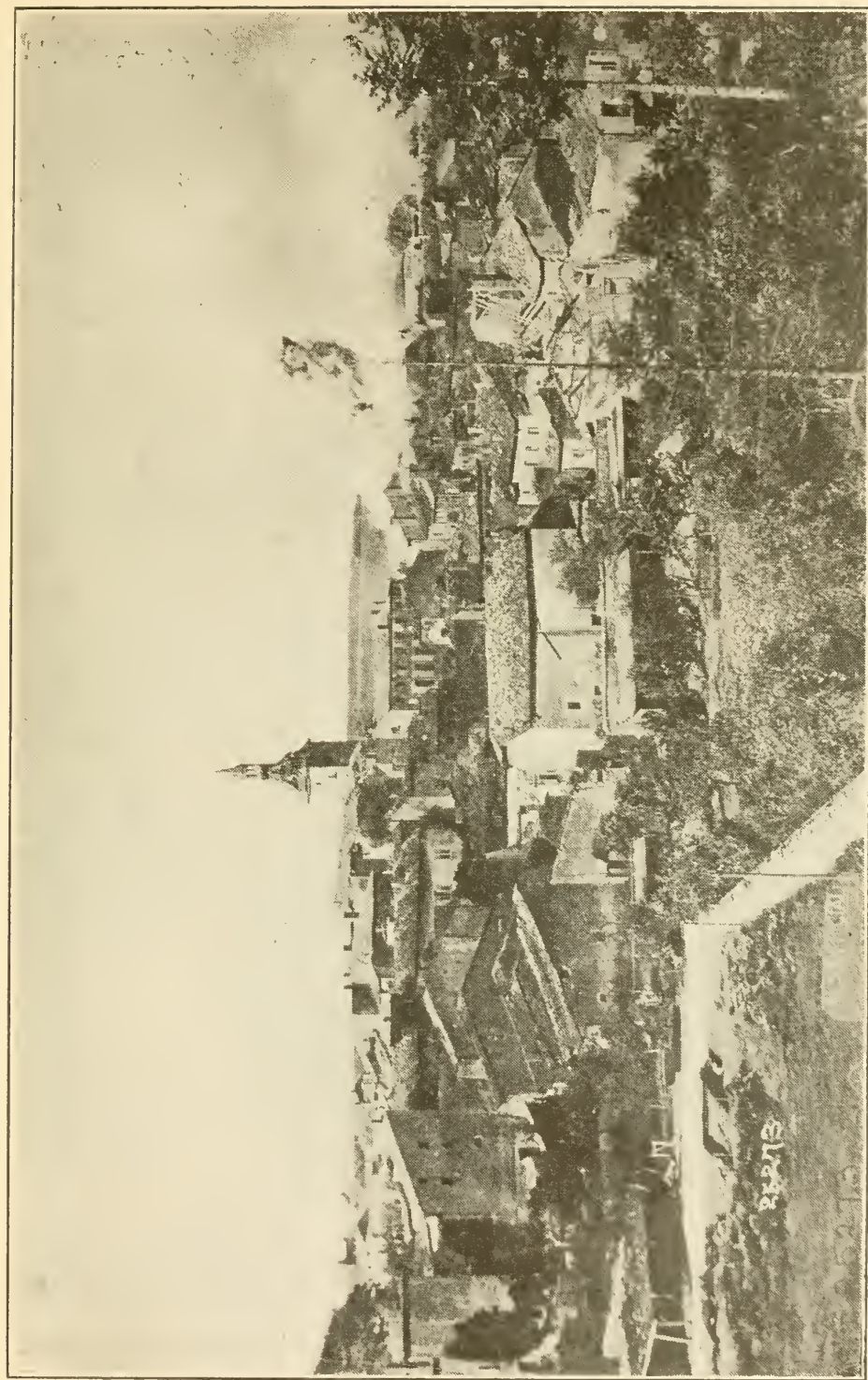
September 15th, 1918.

Field Orders
No. 13.

1. The Regiment marches tonight to relieve the 6th Regiment of Marines.
2. Men will be ready to march at 7:00 P. M. The Regiment moves in the order of Battalions: 2nd, 1st, 3rd. The Machine Gun Company is attached to the 2nd Battalion and will march immediately in the rear of it.
Trench Mortar Platoon will be attached to Battalions as follows: 4 mortars to 2nd Battalion, 2 mortars to 1st Battalion.
The 37 m.m. Gun Platoon will be attached to battalions as follows: 2 guns to 2nd Battalion, 1 gun to 1st Battalion.
3. Combat liason will be established on the right with the 309th, relieving the corresponding liaison group of the 6th Marines, and similarly, combat liaison will be established on the left with the 89th, relieving the corresponding liaison group of the 6th Marines.
4. Each man will carry, in addition to the 100 rounds already in rifle belts, two bandoliers of caliber 30 rifle ammunition.
5. Guides will meet Battalion, Company and Platoon units at THIAUCOURT to conduct the respective units to their position in the line.
6. Lt. Col. Foster will conduct the march.
7. Regimental P. C. closes at its present station at 7:00 P. M. and opens at THIAUCOURT at 7:30 P. M.
8. Rolling kitchens and water wagons follow their respective Battalions as far as THIAUCOURT, where they will park in sheltered position off the streets. Meals will be prepared at THIAUCOURT and carried to the lines not later than 3:30 P. M.
9. Company Commanders will arrange for details to carry the meals of his Company so as to arrive before daylight.
10. Balance of first and second line transport will remain at present park until further orders.

Vanderwerker,

Adjutant.



GERMAN SHELLS BREAKING OVER THIAUCOURT

Marines were posted here and there in shell craters along the plain. They looked up grinning as we passed. On towards the Bois du Rupt there was evidence of an attempt at a stand by the Germans, where they had a clear sweep for rifle fire. Their abandoned trenches lined the edge of the woods, and craters showed where the American artillery had driven them back. The woods themselves showed clear signs of Indian fighting, with the Boche falling back as the Marines infiltrated and outflanked their successive positions. The Bois de la Montagne had been cleared entirely, most of the Boche dead being concentrated along a ravine which was evidently their line of retreat. There was only occasional shelling; and but little rifle fire. The walking wounded and stretcher cases were still moving back. The Marines were holding a broken line, following the edge of the woods. The Germans had retired to the Rembercourt-Charey-Dommartin line. Ahead lay Mon Plaisir Ferme.

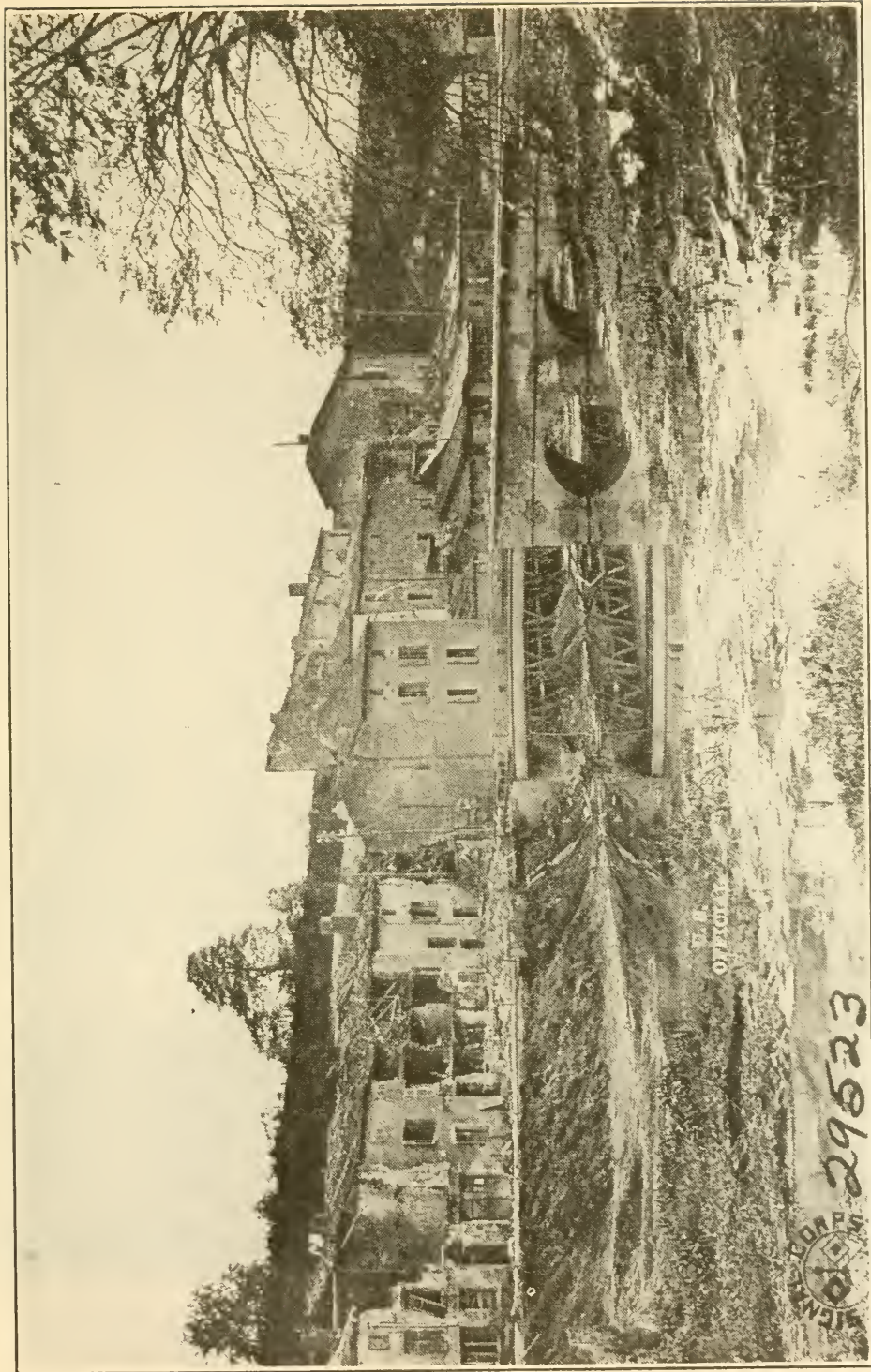
Having completed our reconnaissances, we returned to Thiaucourt and awaited the arrival of the regiment.

At 9:30 P. M. the head of the column marched in on its mission of relief for the Marines. Just twelve months before, the nucleus of the 310th had been born in Dix. Now it was to have its baptism of fire. We should see what we should see.

As we were entering the town an enemy battery opened fire, evidently trying for the bridge across the Rupt de Mad, across which the tail of the regiment had yet to cross. The column was moving with distances of fifty yards between platoons. There was an instant's hesitation as the shells broke, and then the troops moved on across. They had had their first taste of shell fire, with but one casualty.

Why this battery did not continue his fire, and why Thiaucourt was not deluged with H.E. and gas during our relief of the Marines only the Germans can tell. Never was there a clearer, or more brilliant moon and star light. It would have been impossible for planes not to have seen the troops. Yet barring a half dozen shells that Jerry dropped on the town he left us severely alone until almost twenty-four hours later.

The Second Battalion, under Major Edwin A. Volz, the Machine Gun Company, and two-thirds of the trench mortars and 37 M.M. guns had been assigned to the Outpost Zone along the northern edge of the Bois de la Montagne. The First Battalion, with the balance



29523
SIGNAL CORPS

THE BRIDGE OVER THE RUPT DE MAD—SCENE OF OUR FIRST CASUALTY



THE RUINED CHURCH AT THIAUCOURT

of the trench mortars and 37 M.M. guns, all commanded by Major Arthur C. Judd, took over the Support Zone in the Bois du Rupt. The Third Battalion, Captain Courtney C. Crozier commanding, became the Regimental Reserve in position on the plain between Xammes and Jaulny.

In general, the position was unorganized—the Marines had had no time for that. Only that morning had they withstood three Hun counter-attacks and gained possession of the Bois de la Montagne. Nowhere was there shelter except funk holes and craters. Needless to remark, the Marines seemed glad to be rid of the place. All night, small detachments moved back, and by daylight the relief was completed.

What our mission was, we knew not. We did know that for some reason the limit of our activity was the Rembercourt-Dommartin line, but whether to expect and prepare for constant and immediate counter-attacks, or to carry forward the line of the Outpost Zone was a dark secret to us. Consequently, our first aim was to find out where we were, how we were situated, what was on our flanks, and to provide rations for the men.

Regimental Headquarters had been established in Thiaucourt, in the building occupied by the German Mayor of the town, and but recently vacated by the Sixth Marine Headquarters. The building was a modern stone dwelling in fine condition, and was most prosperously furnished. Its cellar was stocked with hundreds of pounds of rice, sugar, oatmeal, canned milk, soap and matches, all of well-known American brands which had been shipped to Europe by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. In some way possibly past explaining, it had found its way to the German troops defending Thiaucourt.

In addition to these groceries, the regiment acquired a cow, several goats, and numerous rabbits which were found running at large in the flower and vegetable garden in front and rear of the building. The Marines, being wise in their craft, had carried away all the laying hens and edible fowls. For once at least, Regimental Headquarters was independent of the Supply Officer and the army ration.

With the troops it was a wholly different story, and to meet the emergency, this gratuitous stock enabled headquarters to establish and maintain throughout our stay in Thiaucourt that day-and-night, short-order restaurant which was so intensely appreciated by the visitors from the outpost and support battalions.

A dugout, constructed by the Germans under the house next door, provided sleeping accommodations for the headquarters staff and orderlies—although the entrance opened in the direction of the Hun lines and was under direct observation of a sausage balloon which operated continuously during daylight hours.

Investigation showed that Thiaucourt had been vacated by the Germans in great haste. The houses contained personal belongings of every description, including considerable quantities of German money. Furniture was strewn about in confusion, indicating the desperate search of the former occupants for the few valuables they could carry away with them.

About noon of the 16th, two feeble French women, carrying heavy bundles and leading a small child between them, entered the town from the direction of Jaulny. They were the only civilians who remained, the others having all been evacuated northward by the Hun. Documentary evidence of ill-treatment of the French inhabitants was found in abundance among the records in the house of the German Mayor. Small children and old men had been forced to work long hours in the fields to provide food for the German garrison of the town and vicinity.

The day of the 16th was quiet, due no doubt to the fact that the Germans had been unable yet to enplace any of their guns after their forced withdrawal.

Members of the Second Battalion, on the front line, crawled forward into positions from which rifle fire could be effected on the Huns moving along the ridge south of Charey. Fourteen hits were reported by Major Volz. His trench mortars he had used in forcing the abandonment of several Hun posts, 700 yards to the northwest.

Meanwhile, the First Battalion, in support, had sent out patrols to locate the left and right flank respectively of the Second Battalion, and other patrols were detailed to locate the 309th, supposed to be parallel with us on our right, and the position of the 89th Division, somewhere west of Xammes.

The Third Battalion was engaged primarily in digging-in as their position offered not the slightest concealment from Hun plane observation, and was furthermore in direct observation from the Boche O.P. in Mon Plaisir Ferme.

Under cover of darkness of the 16th, a party of some sixty Huns advanced towards our lines, evidently on combat or harassing patrol mission. Rifle and machine gun fire forced the group to retire when 200 yards from our lines, leaving several of their dead. Evidently

the information secured by the patrol satisfied the Germans that our position was strongly held, for shortly after, their artillery opened on the Bois de la Montagne and the Bois du Rupt.

Reports of casualties in all companies of the First and Second Battalions, caused by H. E., immediately began to reach Regimental Headquarters. Working day and night, the men could barely provide head cover for themselves. The ground was largely shale, where it was not roots and rock, and to "dig-in" required something larger than the toy picks and shovels with which the men were equipped. Fortunately, the Boche had abandoned a quantity of shovels and pick mattocks, and these were promptly divided equally between the two battalions in an effort to protect the men.

Casualties nevertheless continued alarmingly.

Officially the St. Mihiel Offensive ended at midnight, September 16th. Our first twenty-four hours in the line, the last day of the offensive, cost us six killed and twenty wounded.



A BOCHE "KODAK" OF THIAUCOURT
(Discovered by Lt. Bacon, 1st. B'n. Supply Officer)

THE MARCH TO THE FRONT

ROSTER OF OFFICERS IN THE REGIMENT AT THE TAKING
OVER THE FRONT LINE SECTOR NEAR
THIAUCOURT, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1918.
REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS.

Colonel Walter C. Babcock.....	Commanding Regiment
Lieut. Colonel Victor S. Foster.....	Second in Command
Captain Herbert N. Vanderwerker.....	Regimental Adjutant
Major John J. Goodwill.....	Regimental Surgeon
Captain Roy B. Thompson.....	Regimental Operation Officer
1st Lieut. Earle B. Dane.....	Personnel Adjutant
1st Lieut. Edwin W. Leary.....	Regimental Gas Officer
1st Lieut. Raymond L. Thompson.....	Regimental Intelligence Officer
1st Lieut. John M. Bentley.....	Dental Corps
Captain Lawrence Emmerton.....	Regimental Supply Officer
2nd Lieut. Clement C. Beuchat.....	Regimental Billeting Officer
2nd Lieut. Frank W. Donnelly.....	Regimental Transport Officer

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Captain Harold D. Dyke.	2nd Lieut. Richard B. Rockwood
1st Lieut. Gerald M. Morgan.	(S. D., Brigade Headquarters)
1st Lieut. Edward P. Hylant, Jr.	2nd Lieut. Earle S. Rockefeller.
1st Lieut. Eric B. Kilner	2nd Lieut. Charles J. Piester.
(S. D., Brigade Headquarters)	2nd Lieut. Harper D. Cannaday.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Captain William G. Kaliska.
1st Lieut. Chandler S. Knight.
1st Lieut. John C. Case.
2nd Lieut. Avra M. Warren.
2nd Lieut. Harvey L. Cory.
2nd Lieut. Bernard A. Flynn.

SUPPLY COMPANY.

1st Lieut. Samuel N. Bacon, 1st Bat-
talion Supply Officer.
1st Lieut. Dudley G. Lester, 3rd Bat-
talion Supply Officer.
2nd Lieut. Newell E. Beers, 1st Bat-
talion Transport Officer.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION

Major Arthur C. Judd, Commanding Battalion.
1st Lieut. Milton K. Robinson, Battalion Adjutant
Captain Charles W. Vates, Battalion Surgeon.
1st Lieut. Dennis B. Jarrell, Assistant Battalion Surgeon.
1st Lieut. Samuel N. Bacon, Battalion Supply Officer.
2nd Lieut. Warren G. Willsey, Battalion Intelligence Officer.
2nd Lieut. James W. Wilson, Battalion Gas Officer.
2nd Lieut. Newell E. Beers, Battalion Transport Officer
Chaplain Charles C. Bell, Battalion Chaplain.

COMPANY A.

Captain Ludlow E. Bretz.
1st Lieut. Lawrence E. Greene.
1st Lieut. Edward F. O'Connor.
2nd Lieut. Edward J. Buettner.

COMPANY B.

Captain Frederick W. Busk.
1st Lieut. William Kulka.
1st Lieut. Murray L. Jones.
2nd Lieut. George S. McKenzie.
2nd Lieut. Edward Lister.

COMPANY C.

Captain Leroy S. Ward.
1st Lieut. Woodruff J. Lowman.
2nd Lieut. Samuel J. Scruggs.
2nd Lieut. Morrell Smith.

COMPANY D.

Captain Lawrence G. Meads.
1st Lieut. Walter A. Hamilton.
2nd Lieut. Louis N. Brockway.
2nd Lieut. Raleigh T. Curtis.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION.

Major Edwin A. Volz, Commanding Battalion.
1st Lieut. Charles Douglass, Battalion Adjutant.
Captain George C. Robertson, Battalion Surgeon.
2nd Lieut. H. J. C. Rogers, Battalion Transport Officer.
2nd Lieut. Kenneth F. Cramer, Battalion Intelligence Officer.
2nd Lieut. Harold P. Dahlquist, Battalion Supply Officer.
Chaplain Daniel J. Lynch, Battalion Chaplain.

COMPANY E.

Captain William J. Garnache.
1st Lieut. Frank R. Howe.
2nd Lieut. Clifford G. Kershaw.
2nd Lieut. Donald R. McIntyre.

COMPANY F.

Captain Foster J. Ambler.
1st Lieut. Gordon Hoge.
1st Lieut. Charles O. Locke.
2nd Lieut. Albert A. Marquardt.
2nd Lieut. Charles R. Irwin.

COMPANY G.

Captain Walter A. Sommers.
1st Lieut. Charles T. Crouch.
1st Lieut. Ward L. Wylie.
2nd Lieut. Vincent H. Seiler.
2nd Lieut. Matthew E. Conklin.

COMPANY H.

Captain Sterling Galt, Jr.
1st Lieut. Kenneth M. Doty.
2nd Lieut. Forrest A. Smith.
2nd Lieut. Walter B. Harris, Jr.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION.

1st Lieut. Richard B. O'Connor, Battalion Adjutant.
1st Lieut. Leland C. Herrick, Battalion Gas Officer.
1st Lieut. John B. McMillan, Battalion Intelligence Officer.
1st Lieut. Edward A. Flynn, Battalion Surgeon.
1st Lieut. Robert A. Sherwood, Assistant Battalion Surgeon.
2nd Lieut. Harry J. Sargent, Battalion Transport Officer.
1st Lieut. Dudley G. Lester, Battalion Supply Officer.
Chaplain James N. King, Battalion Chaplain.

COMPANY I.

Captain Courtney C. Crozier
(S. D. at Brigade Hqrs.)
1st Lieut. Gerald T. Hills.
1st Lieut. Shelton B. Goodrich.
1st Lieut. Walker B. Beale.
2nd Lieut. Joseph C. Donoghue.
2nd Lieut. B. J. Haley.

COMPANY K.

1st Lieut. Walter E. Donohue.
1st Lieut. Herman F. Mann.
2nd Lieut. Ernest P. Vermillion.
2nd Lieut. Augustus C. Wallace.

COMPANY L.

Captain Lee W. Card,
Commanding Third Battalion.
1st Lieut. Thomas S. Garrett.
2nd Lieut. F. J. Collins.
2nd Lieut. Homer A. Phillips.

COMPANY M.

Captain Wood L. Ray.
1st Lieut. Edwin F. Korkus.
1st Lieut. Irving E. Goldsmith.
1st Lieut. Hjalmar A. Ekman.
2nd Lieut. Darwin W. Sherman.



PART III
LIMEY SECTOR
September 17 to October 5, 1918
THIAUCOURT
Raid on Mon Plaisir Ferme

ST. MIHIEL

(Limey Sector)

The northern part of the sector to which the regiment had been assigned, was covered by a dense woods, irregular in outline—the eastern half of which formed a deep salient facing toward the German lines. Companies “E,” “F” and “G” held this salient, while farther to the west, Company “H” occupied the hill ground, beyond the Xammes-Charey Road.

The southern part of the sector included Thiaucourt and the broad plain, bounded on the west by Xammes, and on the east by Jaulny—connecting which towns ran the Army Line. Between the Army Line and the front in the Bois de la Montagne, lay the support battalion in the Bois du Rupt, occupying a former German position known as the Bonifaciuslager.

Our right was cut off from the 309th Infantry by a deep valley through which ran the Rupt de Mad, although a detachment of that regiment had worked forward and occupied the edge of an inverted “U” shaped pocket, in liaison with our front line. On our left, the front line of the 89th Division was one and a half kilometers south of our own, and so remained until September 20th, when the 356th Infantry advanced nearly abreast of us.

The position was thus exposed on three sides. Natural routes of ingress were open to the Boche, not only on the left flank, but along the Xammes-Charey Road where several machine gun pits and pill boxes were in evidence; also by way of a shallow ravine, partly screened by underbrush, which led directly from our front lines to the Boche strong point and O.P. at Mon Plaisir Ferme, 800 yards distant. Furthermore on our right the promontory which ran down to the Moulin de Rembercourt was still No Man’s Land, for the 309th were to the right rear in the Bois de Hailbal and Bois de Blainchamp, while even farther to their south, the 156th Brigade was clearing the Bois de Bonval.

Of all these natural inlet routes, the Boche took nightly advantage, sending forward regularly harassing patrols, armed with automatics,

machine guns, and one pounders. Hence the immediate consideration was to keep the Boche occupied by counter patrols on our front, and to protect our flanks while waiting for the units on our left and right to move up into position.

Dawn of the 17th brought an increase in the concentration of German 77's and 155's, many of which exploded in the tree-tops, scattering shell fragments beyond the limits of the ordinary burst. The falling limbs and trees added to the interest of the situation. Throughout the previous night, the men had labored ceaselessly, endeavoring to prepare earth shelter; but this excavating was becoming more and more difficult owing to the shale and rock formation of the soil. Consequently, due to the lack of overhead cover, the number of killed and wounded steadily increased.

Front line casualties, after first aid had been administered, were evacuated in stretchers across the deep valley of le Rupt Ruisseau to the First Battalion Aid Station on the Bois du Rupt. To this point came the motor ambulances of the Regimental Aid Station at Thiaucourt and their passage across the open plain traversed by the Army Line made them the continual target of Boche artillery. There could be no question but that the shelling was deliberate.

Naturally the congestion was considerable and too much praise cannot be given Captain Vates and Lieutenant Jarrell for their tireless energy. To them, working twenty-four hours of the day in the dim candlelight of a former German dugout, sleep was a novelty.

Shell fire accounted for our first officer casualty. Lieutenant Robert A. Sherwood, Medical Corps, was instantly killed on September 17th, near the First Battalion Aid Station.

By now, the novelty of active operation was rapidly disappearing, and the day's work began to assume a more sombre aspect due to the ever increasing hardships the front line battalions were forced to undergo. Nor was the reserve position one whit easier. Occupying positions under the direct observation of an enemy, who during four years possession had familiarized himself with every detail of the terrain, was a supreme test for morale. Enemy artillery fire, falling day and night on all positions with deadly accuracy, racked the nerves of the men with the continual sight of dead and wounded; rain fell persistently, with only occasional hours of brilliant sunshine; clothing was rotting with mud and water; and guns and equipment could not be cleaned owing to the failure of the supply of gun oil. For repletion, the front line battalions were forced to fall back

FABLE.

September 23, 1918.

MEMORANDUM TO FABRIC:

1. FABLE 1 directs that there be submitted in duplicate to these Headquarters daily before 6:00 P. M., a report showing all patrols that are intended to be sent out during the night. These reports will in each case show the hour of departure and return, and the routes to be taken. After conference with Artillery Liason Officer on duty at these Headquarters and FACTOTUM, one copy of this patrol report will be returned to you approved or disapproved.

2. There must be no patrol or other activity beyond our front line without having first obtained approval from these Headquarters.

3. In case no patrols are proposed, the statement "Nothing to report" will be submitted.

4. Patrols must be many, frequent and aggressive.

BY COMMAND OF FABLE 1.

Fable 2.

on a salvage dump established in the Bois du Rupt. Here was assorted all excess S.A.A., grenades, rifles, clothing and equipment of the dead and wounded—as well as that abandoned by the Marines, all of which was issued out as rapidly as required by the companies.

The food situation was necessarily chaotic, not through any fault of the supply company, but due solely to the situation. Just after dark, and before dawn, ration details from each company left for the rolling kitchens, parked in Thiaucourt, three or more kilometers distant. Their return depended entirely on the intensity of shell fire, but the distance made it impossible to deliver food to the men other than in a cold and most unpalatable condition.

Despite these necessary hardships, the morale was excellent. The men accepted without protest the harrassing enemy fire which monotonously depleted their ranks. The work of digging-in continued steadily; the regiment was, by merely holding on, accomplishing its mission. The position was the "hinge" of the long battle line to Calais which some day was to sweep east and envelop Metz. To have advanced farther would have resulted in our being brought under the long range guns of that powerfully armed fortress. The time was not yet ripe.

Meanwhile plans for the periodic reliefs, every five days, of the front line units, were put into operation.

The continued offensive activities of the regiment were divided into two phases: the patrolling and control of No Man's Land, and the direction of our supporting artillery. Combat patrols, usually under command of an officer, left the lines under cover of darkness each night and followed carefully prescribed but daily changing routes towards enemy strong points. The Marines had left us little information on which to build these patrols. A few pill boxes had been located by observers of the Intelligence Sections, and the activity of the Boche at night disclosed further locations. Control of a two-kilometer front, 800 or more yards deep, called for personal reconnaissance, constance observation, and the authority to act instantly. The necessity for the approval of Brigade Headquarters, four kilometers to the rear, before a patrol could move, naturally restricted both their number and their activity.

Despite this handicap, and the fact that both officers and men had never had one hours training in this important work, excellent results were accomplished. The mapping out of No Man's Land continued, and what was more important, there was daily increasing evidence of

the fact that "Jerry" was feeling the pressure from our side, and was preferring to be less inquisitive.

One of the most successful of these patrols was that under Lieutenant Ward L. Wylie, of Company "G." This patrol advanced to the wire protection at Mon Plaisir Ferme and there attacked two enemy machine gun nests, killing or driving out the Germans. Other patrols cleared the Xammes-Charey Road and the trenches d'exercice southwest of Charey; a cordon was put across the valley of the Rupt de Mad, and the quarries above the Moulin de Rembercourt, and Rembercourt itself, were thoroughly investigated.

Never a day passed without some interesting feature. Major General Wright, of the 89th Division, visited First Battalion P.C. one cheery morning, as if in answer to the various messages sent the 356th, inquiring as to their ultimate intent in coming up. To the General it was explained that we had nothing on our left and less on our right, and we watched him depart, hoping for the best.

As a matter of fact, we feared little on our left, because we were satisfied that Captain Crawford's company of the 308th Machine Gun Battalion, had full command; but the right worried us, and considerable effort was expended in an attempt to round up the very scattered elements of the 309th, and either establish them along the Rupt de Mad, or better yet, on a line connecting our right with Rembercourt.

By night would come the usual message from the front line battalion to the effect that the "Germans were massing for an attack; send reinforcements," and "A" and "B" Companies would crawl sleepily from their wet trenches and make a kilometer Cook's Tour forward, only to be told that the Germans were "dispersed."

Under such circumstances it might be considered alarming to have a supposedly sane officer burst into Battalion Headquarters in the dead of night with the startling information that the "entire 156th Brigade had been broken; that the Germans were pouring through Rembercourt, and that we were to rush forward reinforcements." Fortunately the effects of shell shock were by that time known to us.

Too much praise cannot be given the work of the signal platoons, operating with the various headquarters. There was never an instant's complaint, as the work became increasingly difficult and dangerous under the continued shell fire. The call "Line's out!" brought immediate response. Our telephone lines dropped from the hillside into the Rupt de Ruisseau, climbed the hill again to the support

P.C., and thence stretched through the reserve P.C. to Regimental Headquarters. All lines were constantly in direct line of fire, and the Boche had an uncanny sense, seemingly, of where the lines should be. At least, the effect of his fire was invariably destructive.

As usual when the lines went out, recourse was had to runners. Day and night, they moved back and forth between the positions, connecting the battalions, the companies, and the platoons. It was their job never to lose their sense of direction, and, primarily, not to become casualties; because on them we depended for liaison. Our telephone conversation (due to orders from higher headquarters) had become a confused jumble of parables and similes, and it required a vast stretch of the imagination to determine what Regimental meant precisely, when the statement that nothing had been heard from San Francisco meant in simpler language, "What is 'H' Company doing?" Long ago, our various headquarters had been labelled, some appropriately, some otherwise, and "face" and "facet" and "factor" were slowly becoming familiar to us.

About this time we discovered we had a Chaplain; theoretically he belonged to the Third Battalion, but he made the entire regimental sector his home and he was quite as likely to drop into the front lines as back at Regimental Headquarters. What he did was magnificent; he took over the work of the entire regiment. His long coat trailed through the Bois de la Montagne, along the trenches of the Army line, and in the streets of Thiaucourt. Not a man was wounded, but King seemed to appear from nowhere to cheer him on his return journey. Wherever there was shell fire, there we would find "The Little Chaplain." It was not a case of bravado, but sheer indifference to anything but the one essential desire to serve.

The 19th Field Artillery, in support south of Thiaucourt, handicapped as it was by an iron clad ammunition allowance and inability to obtain direct observation, did what it could to deliver fire on known targets within range. Effective counter battery fire was naturally impractical with the 75's at their disposal. Nevertheless the guns were used carefully against the Boche batteries which were causing our casualties from camouflaged positions about Charey and north of the Hindenburg Line. Of aerial observation, practically, we had none, and this lack of support was soon discovered by the Hun, who thereupon increased his activities by machine gunning the lines and even Thiaucourt, from ridiculously low altitudes.

On September 18th, Lieutenant Walker B. Beale, commanding



CHAPLAIN JAMES N. KING, D. S. C.

SECRET.

Face.

September 20, 1918, 2:30 P. M.

Field Order

No. 14.

1. Changes in positions of Battalions will take place on the night of Sept. 20-21, and will be accomplished between the hours 20 in the night and 4 in the morning.
2. Battalions will change positions as follows:
 - (a) At 20 hours FACET will move to relieve FACTOR.
 - (b) Upon completion of relief, FACTOR will move to relieve FACT.
 - (c) Upon completion of relief, FACT will report to FACE 2 as part of FARADAY Reserve.
 - (d) Platoons of FACE 24 will not be relieved at present.
 - (e) FACE M. G. Co. will be relieved 24 hours after relief of Infantry units.
 - (f) Relief of other M. G. units will be as directed by FABLE M. G. Officer.
3. (a) A guide from each platoon of FACTOR will report to FACET 1 at 19½ hours.
 - (b) A guide from each platoon of FACT will report to FACTOR at 18½ hours.
 - (c) Guides will meet FACT at FACE to conduct FACE to FARADAY.
 - (d) Battalions in outpost and Army line will detail one Battalion Staff Officer, one Officer per Company, and one N. C. O. per platoon to remain with the relieving Battalions for 24 hours after completion of relief.
 - (e) Preliminary reconnaissance will be made in every case.
4. Battalion C. O.'s will make the necessary arrangements for the supply of rations, ammunition, tools, etc.
5. ACKNOWLEDGE.

FACE II.

Copies by runners to:

FACT.
FACET.
FACTOR.
FABLE.
FACE 6.
FACE 7.
FACE 10.
FACE 14—4 copies.

FACE 15.
FACE 23.
FABRIC.
LIAISON—177 E.
LIAISON—FAMILY.
WAR DIARY.
FILE.

Company "I" was mortally wounded. He was rushed through Xammes by motor ambulance to a Base Hospital near Toul, in the hopes of saving his life; but weeks afterwards we learned that he had died of his wounds the day of his evacuation. Prior to our front line service, Lieutenant Beale had declined an important assignment at Division Headquarters; he had said that he preferred to remain with his company. He returned to his death. He had proved a most efficient officer.

At ten o'clock on the night of September 20th, the Third Battalion, once more under command of Captain Crozier, moved from its position on the Army Line to the relief of the Second Battalion which had occupied the front line since September 15th. On completion of the relief, the Second Battalion, sadly depleted in numbers, marched through Thiaucourt and went into Brigade Reserve in the Bois D'Euvisin. The First Battalion vacated the support position in the Bois du Rupt, where its casualties had exceeded those of the front line, and took over the development of the Army Line. The Bois du Rupt, a full kilometer in depth, was left clear of troops, to be used as an artillery barrage zone in the event of enemy attack.

The original dispositions of the regiment, with one Battalion in the Bois de la Montagne, one of the Bois du Rupt, and the reserve on the Army Line, corresponded with the positions of the Sixth Marines, at the time we took over. But the mission of the Marines was attacking; the mission of the 310th had become organization and consolidation; there was consequently no need for the troop congestion north of the Army Line, and, with the 89th still at Xammes, a determined attack by the Boche on either flank would have resulted in the two battalions being cut off. The new dispositions were in accordance with the Division plan for the permanent organization of the whole Limey Sector.

At 2:30 a. m., on the 21st, the code message announcing the completion of the relief was received at Regimental Headquarters. There had been no casualties.

Past noon of the 21st, Regimental runners brought word to the Battalion Commanders to report "immediately" to the 310th P.C. at Thiaucourt. There, Colonel Babcock outlined the plan for a raid to be executed that night on Mon Plaisir, in compliance with instructions from Division. The announced plan was for the Third Battalion, accompanied by two platoons of the Machine Gun Com-

pany, to attack on a front of 600 yards, from a "jumping-off" line 100 yards in advance of the salient of the Bois de la Montagne.

The attacking troops, preceded by a rolling barrage and protected on the front and both flanks by a box barrage, were to hold an objective 100 yards beyond Mon Plaisir Ferme for twenty minutes. During these twenty minutes, engineers, who were to follow the attacking line, were to demolish the farm buildings and supporting dugouts.

The Third Battalion was directed to vacate the front line and assemble under cover of the woods in rear of the J.O. The First Battalion was to advance from the Army Line and take over the position vacated by the Third, while the Second Battalion was ordered to advance from the Bois D'Euvisin to the Army Line and remain in readiness to repel a possible counter attack by the Germans.

When the conference concluded, there remained barely four hours of daylight—one of which would be wasted in getting back to the front. Only the most superficial reconnaissance was therefore possible. Company commanders were quickly assembled and the details of the necessary reliefs and dispositions gone into as carefully as time allowed. The commander of the company of engineers detailed to accompany the attack went over the terrain and reported back to the Engineer Dump near Bouillonville for supplies. Additional regimental and battalion O.P.'s were established. Despite the paramount need for haste, every contingency seemed to have been carefully provided against.

By nine P. M., the Second Battalion had relieved the First, and the First in turn was moving forward to the relief of the Third. Two hours later, the troops of the Third were assembling in the rear of their J.O., and the First had taken over the front lines. There had been no casualties, despite the fact that "Jerry" seemed to sense something in the air. Going across the open plain between the Army Line and old support position, the First had been subject to some shell and gas; but nothing serious. "Jerry" too was dropping a few in the Bois du Rupt, and when the Battalion was assembled at the foot of the ravine in the Rupt de Ruisseau Valley, his fits of shelling showed his nervousness.

By midnight, all was in readiness as far as the regiment was concerned. But the engineers had failed to appear. Nevertheless there could be no question of delaying the raid. That must take place according to schedule—engineers or no engineers.

Captain Crozier moved forward to his new P.C. at edge of the woods. H hour was a question of minutes now.

Precisely at one o'clock, the Third Battalion jumped off and advanced up the slope towards Mon Plaisir, under the screen of their rolling barrage. Instantly, the sky was ablaze with the German flares and rockets, and in less than one minute the Hun counter-barrage dropped along the edge of the Bois de la Montagne among the support battalion.

"L" and "M" in the first wave, with "K" in support, and "I" in reserve was the wedge we were driving at the Boche. In twenty minutes, the men had scrambled through the twenty-foot belts of barbed wire protecting the Hun positions and were driving them back from the shelter of the farm buildings. That twenty minutes had brought the concentrated fire of rifles, automatics, and machine guns on our men. Within that box barrage, the Germans were fighting hard; they were causing serious casualties, but they could not keep our men from the objective.

For twenty minutes, the Third held their position, in accordance with the prescribed order, keeping up a continuous fire. Of course nothing could be done as regards the demolition of the Ferme, but Huns were bayoneted as they fought in the trenches about the buildings; others were shot as they attempted to run clear, or were killed as they tried to cross the line of the barrage. Targets were so plainly visible under the light of the German flares that there could be no question of missing.

But the withdrawal was a different story.

At 1:40 the signal was fired. Now enemy machine gunners who had remained in concealed positions well out on the flanks, during the attack, opened up a murderous fire. To accomplish the successful withdrawal of the battalion, it was imperative that these guns be put out of action immediately. On either flank were detachments of our own Machine Gun Company, assigned to their protection. But they were not satisfied to do this. Men like Sergeant Lawless gathered up rifles and grenades and put the nests out of action one by one. Others, like Corporal Amling, coolly pushed their guns forward and covered the withdrawal of the Battalion. It was due to their magnificent work that casualties were no more severe.

But the cost was heavy. The losses of the battalion and Machine Gun Company, showed Lieutenant Corey and twenty-nine men missing, Lieutenants Sherman, Ekman, Korkus, Vermillion and

Mann, and seventy-two enlisted men wounded, and sixteen killed. The total of course does not include casualties from the Hun counter-barrage on the First and Second Battalions. Of the wounded, all were carried back safely to our own lines and evacuated.

The casualties of the Germans were of course a matter of conjecture, but there is not an officer or enlisted who took part in that raid, who does not feel convinced that they exceeded our own. The eleven German prisoners captured furnished valuable information concerning the strength and disposition of their units. Their age ran from about twenty-three to about thirty-three, and despite what we had heard of their suffering and privations they seemed to be well fed and vigorous. Most of them had bits of black bread in their pockets, and plenty of Kriegstabak—and their letters indicated no extremely abnormal conditions at home. Their first attitude was one of terror, as they had been repeatedly warned of the horrible tortures we would inflict upon them; but once having learned that we intended no harm, they appeared delighted to have been captured.

Questions were answered freely, both before and after our attitude was made clear to them. There was never the slightest hesitancy in their replies. They knew, even then, that the German cause was lost; that there were more than a million Americans in France, and that more were pouring in. To the Kaiser and his mad ambitions, they attributed the war.

With the arrival of daylight, came the usual morning hate increased to a marked degree. Thiaucourt, which had received its share of Boche Iron Rations at all hours of the day and night, since September 15th, was bombarded for over an hour by several batteries of Hun 220's, the first of which was carefully directed by an enemy airplane hovering unmolested over the town.

The night after the raid, our patrols cruised No Man's Land searching for any trace of Lieutenant Corey and the missing twenty-nine men. But the effort was fruitless. We were forced to the conclusion that they had been captured, and this was afterwards confirmed, when the men returned from their German prison camps. Lieutenant Corey however had been seriously wounded in the raid, and although we did not learn it for months afterwards, had died of his wounds a few days afterwards. We have missed "Pop" Corey—missed his smile, his cheerfulness, and his ingenuousness. He proved a very daring officer; the regiment owes him a debt of gratitude it cannot repay, and his memory will be with us always.



THE MAIN STREET OF THIAUCOURT

The digging of the new defensive trench system on the Army Line, and the installation of barbed wire continued daily under the supervision of the engineers; but activity of any kind brought down on the workers the usual Hun hate, among the casualties being the engineer, Lieutenant Doolittle, who was instantly killed by a direct hit. Despite the most careful allocation of the work, and the dividing of details into working parties with assigned tasks, the completion progressed slowly, and it was decided to cut the force on the front line to two companies only, and so place six companies on the trenches.

On September 26th-27th, Companies "A" and "B" took over the outpost zone which had previously been held by an entire battalion, disposed in depth. The Second Battalion, with Companies "C" and "D" of the First Battalion, took over the Army Line and carried on the work of entrenching; while the Third Battalion moved back to the Bois d'Euvisin—theoretically for a rest.

This relief was not completed without casualties, despite the fact that the men were becoming expert and reliefs were being effected more quietly and expeditiously. The Hun was growing wary; it was impossible for so considerable a troop movement to take place under his eyes, without some suspicion reaching him. Before 11:30 p. m. the First Platoon of "F" Company suffered four casualties when taking over near Xammes.

With no signs sufficient to prove that the Hun intended to cease his continuous hammering on Thiaucourt, and with two "chow wagons" in ruins due to the excellent marksmanship of the 220's, the rolling kitchens were now moved to a more sheltered position in the rear of the town. Each evening, the limbered transport, laden with cooked rations, made its none too secure way north to a defiladed position on the Army Line, southwest of Hill 281.7. Ration parties at this point met the limbers and carried the food in "dixies" to the platoons forward where it was distributed under cover of darkness.

Thiaucourt was gradually acquiring the appearance of a ruins. Not even the stolid French masonry could withstand the ceaseless pounding of the Boche artillery. The heart of the town had been burned out long since; and the church had been dynamited by our engineers as it was thought the Boche were using the church tower to register on. For Regimental and Brigade Headquarters the town was commencing to prove a considerable risk. Enemy shells, directed by the ever present German observation balloon, were falling uncom-

LIMEY SECTOR

SECRET.

Face.

Field Orders
No. 15.

September 26th, 1918., 1:00 P. M.

1. Changes in position of Battalions will take place on the night of September 26-27, 1918, and will be accomplished between the hours 19½ in the night and 4 in the morning.

2. Battalions will change position as follows:

(a) At 19½ hours FACT will move to Army Line.

(b) Upon arrival of FACT at Army Line Facet 1 and two Companies will move to relieve FACTOR.

(c) Upon completion of relief, FACTOR will move to FABLE RESERVE.

(d) FACE 24 will arrange for relief of his platoons. (See annex memorandum.)

3. (a) Sixteen guides from FACET will report to FACE at 19½ hours to guide FACT platoons.

(b) A guide from eight platoons of FACTOR will report to FACET at 20 hours to guide two Companies to Outpost Line.

(c) Guides will meet FACTOR at FACE to conduct FACTOR to FABLE RESERVE.

(d) FACTOR will detail one Battalion Staff Officer, two Company Officers and eight platoon N. C. O.'s, to remain with the relieving Companies for twenty-four hours after completion of relief.

(e) Preliminary reconnaissance will be made in every case.

(f) Infantry rifle Company detachments of FACET and FACTOR, now in combat liaison with 356th Infantry, will be relieved by corresponding detachments of FACT and FACET, respectively during the night of September, 27-28, 1918, by mutual arrangement between Battalion Commanders concerned.

(g) Trench Stores, except such as may be with FACT, will not be removed from the present lines. Trench Stores in possession of FACT will be taken to the new Post.

4. Battalion Commanders will make the necessary arrangements for the supply of rations, ammunition, tools, etc.

5. Battalion Commanders will notify FABLE and FACE in that order, immediately upon completion of their change by code Sentence "Motor Still Runs."

6. ACKNOWLEDGE.

FACE II.

Copies by runner to:

FACT.

FACET.

FACTOR.

FABLE.

FACE 6.

FACE 7.

FACE 14—4 copies.

FACE 15.

FACE 24.

FABRIC.

LIAISON-177 D.

LIAISON FAMILY.

FACE 10.

WAR DIARY.

FILE.

fortably close—especially to the Regimental P. C., and it had been considered advisable to seek a better location underground.

Visitors found the Colonel operating in a palatial suite of offices, constructed by the Pioneer platoon. Several adjacent cellars had been connected by breaking holes in the partition walls, and the result was a vaulted, soot-covered, stone ceiling dungeon, into which the light of day never penetrated. Here, amid the clatter of typewriters, the ringing of telephones connecting with the various P.C.'s, and the pungent odors of the underground kitchen, business went on as usual.

The appointments were perfect. A row of box springs, salvaged from beds through the town, arranged along one side wall, provided sleeping accommodations for the Staff as well as for arriving officers; a long table along the opposite wall served alternately for office work and for mess; and an elaborate chandelier, suspended from the center of the ceiling, shed a subdued light over all. Even gas proof curtains were provided by the industrious Captain Leary as a measure of precaution against the mustard and sneezing gas which hung daily about the streets. Nevertheless this Gas Officer was unpopular because the staff insisted that his factor of safety was too great; it was a case of choice between being gassed and certain suffocation, in which Jerry became largely interested.

Battalion and Company Headquarters were not quite so palatially equipped. The P.C. on the Army Line had been previously a Boche O.P. Sixty or more steps led down a forty-five degree slope to a six by twelve hole in the ground, which naturally was occupied as little as possible. It was pleasanter to dodge shells under the trees above, and watch the German planes bomb Thiaucourt. In the Bois du Rupt, the Huns had thoughtfully provided a concrete dugout for the Battalion P.C., fully ten by twenty-five, while the Company Headquarters were distributed among other equally desirable, but smaller locations. The supporting company on the left flank, and the 309th Detachment on the right, each had admirable headquarters; but the extreme difficulty with each and all of these positions was the fact that Jerry knew the co-ordinates precisely, and his aim was perfect. The front line P.C. was under direct observation at all times.

The men continued to live in open trenches, with only such cover as they could improvise. Tools were not available and such work as was possible, was carried on small shifts. For the balance of the time, there was nothing to do but "sit and take it." Their food was

poor, if and when it reached them; their clothing was ragged, and their equipment—through no fault of theirs, foul and rusty. Yet they never lost their smile. They had not forgotten that they were "sticking to it" in a sector that the Marines had freely expressed themselves as being glad to get out of.

Second Battalion Headquarters, with Companies "E" and "H," and the Machine Gun Company, moved to the relief of the companies in the outpost zone during the night of October 2nd-3rd. Again the Boche was watchful. While the relief was in progress, an enemy plane, flying low, dropped several flares which illuminated the moving column. But this trick of the Hun had already been experienced by the First Battalion during a previous relief, and again there were no casualties. The column halted instantly, and held itself absolutely motionless. There being no moving shadow to guide the enemy observer, he was unable to use his machine guns, and the companies again moved forward and effected the relief. Before daylight the troops were in position with the Third Battalion and Companies "F" and "G" on the Army Line, and the First Battalion withdrawn to the Bois d'Envizin, for a "rest."

During the preceding week, the six companies on the Army Line had progressed rapidly in accomplishing the task of constructing the system of defense laid out by the engineers. The coming of daylight no longer put a stop to all activity, for the depth of trench now provided some concealment for the working parties. Nevertheless the continued alertness of the Boche airmen enabled their artillery to register an unusually high percentage of hits, and because their planes were never molested, our number of killed and wounded increased daily.

On clear days, the Germans came over not in singles or in pairs, but in flights and squadrons. As many as thirty at a time were counted, cruising at low altitudes over the Army Line and machine-gunning the troops. We had no protection other than our own machine guns and it was utterly impossible to manoeuvre them with sufficient rapidity to effect hits. Every detail of our movements and operations was open to Jerry's inspection, and the wonder is only that he did not take greater advantage of our helplessness. Fortunately, direct casualties from the planes were few, but the net result was invariably a concentration of artillery fire which followed their visits. Yet even the absence of Allied planes failed to wreck the spirit of the men. They used their rifles, and never lost their

From: FACE 1.
At: THIAUCOURT.
To: FACET 1.

27th September, 1918.
Hour: 10:50 A. M. No. 1.
How Sent: Runner.

There are several indications that much of the German artillery has been withdrawn or is in the process of changing its position. It is probable also that there has been a change in the strength and location of the German Outposts. There has never, during our occupancy of this sector, been more than one German Company distributed in detachments, along our entire Regimental front. The morale is poor, they will not stand and fight and they cannot shoot anyway and will surrender if given any opportunity. No prisoners have been captured on this sector in six days. Our own patrolling activity has been slight and barren of results due to some extent at least to the selection of wrong leaders. Results were obtained in the right sector of our Division getting nine prisoners night before last by a small patrol working to the rear of a M. G. nest and capturing the outfit without casualties to the patrol. Of course, some casualties are to be expected. When properly led, such a patrol can get results that are worth the cost.

I want you to plan for tonight such a patrol to operate against such objectives as you see fit. The mission of the patrol being to bring back prisoners. I believe that a properly led patrol with a good second in command and in numbers not exceeding twelve to sixteen men, properly armed with automatics and grenades, will serve you better and attract less enemy attention than will a larger raid, requiring more elaborate planning and preparation. There are many enemy M. G. positions in your sector, some of them close in and others far out, but not all of which are ever occupied at any one time. The patrol should have its route defined in advance and should the first such post encountered be found unoccupied, the patrol should continue on its route to the next one, keeping in mind constantly the prime object of its being—namely, to capture and bring back prisoners. I will not lay down to you the time of starting the route, the strength, or the hour of return of such a patrol, leaving that to your own judgment and your more intimate knowledge of the terrain in front. Scout Officers of FACTOR should have left with you a tracing showing the location of enemy posts. It is reported that daily enemy individuals are seen sneaking into such positions at dusk, yet not since our own M. G. Co., left the front line, has there been any harassing M. G. or automatic fire delivered on such individuals or posts. It is understood that such fire was avoided on the ground that it drew hostile fire. To my mind, that is not no good reason. The offensive spirit and the feeling of ownership and control of the ground in front must be in the mind of every officer and man in the outpost line. Sitting in a hole in the ground and taking what punishment the enemy is pleased to inflict, will not gain information of that enemy or teach him respect for our arms. Plan your patrol early today along the lines laid down above, employing your M. G.'s to co-operate, if needed. Give me the outlines of when, where, by whom the work will be done, so that I can submit same to FABLE for approval before 6:00 P. M. today. I will phone you approved or disapproved by code. "CLOCK STOPPED" means disapproved. "ALCOHOL SUPPLY EXHAUSTED" means approved. Artillery must also be notified through us of the larger details of your plans. The simpler the plan, the better is the chance of success. FACE—1.

confidence that our planes would come "some time." Meanwhile, they felt the job was theirs to do.

On September 30th, orders were received directing the sending out of numerous patrols to reconfirm the enemy front lines, as he was suspected of an intention to withdraw on the entire front as a result of the continued success of the Argonne drive.

The return of the patrols brought repeated reports of "No change" and every member was convinced that enemy machine gunners were still active and vigilant, and able to pick targets with their accustomed accuracy. Large German working parties in the rear areas were constantly visible from our O.P.'s, apparently strengthening and improving the German defenses. Plainly, the Boche on our own front, at least, had no intention of withdrawing.

Our artillery had become more active, striving to direct destructive fire on the formidable targets such as Mon Plaisir and the town of Charey, although the possibility of "squaring" things with Jerry were slight. Not a single morning dawned without a "hate" in the form of fire on all portions of our positions; and the approach of darkness brought daily an intense but useless shelling of our old support location in the Bois du Rupt. Our daily casualties, while no longer "heavy," when added to the totals, gave an aggregate that was distressing.

It was disheartening to continue, day after day, holding a position which necessitated accepting continuous bombardment without retaliation in the form of action of some kind. The possibility of easily forcing the enemy to abandon his position on the "Hindenburg Line" had been demonstrated by the raid on Mon Plaisir. Why not push Jerry back a kilometer or so, and get out of our woods—every foot of which he knew so well? Yet the orders called for nothing more active than patrolling and day after day we sat tight and dug in.

Thiaucourt, which on September 15th had been but little damaged, was now a wreck of masonry. There remained few buildings that had not received direct hits. Large sections of the street pavement had been destroyed. In the lower part of the town, the Rupt de Mad reeked with the pungent odors of mustard and phosgene.

Suddenly, on October 4th, orders were received directing our relief by the 89th (the division next on our left). This division was to extend to the east, taking over the 155th Brigade Sector. At noon, officers of the relieving battalion arrived at Thiaucourt.

HEADQUARTERS 310th INFANTRY.

SECRET.

4th October, 1918, 12:30 P. M.

Field Orders

No. 17.

1. No change in enemy situation. Our 1st Battalion has moved to FORET DE LA REINE.

2. This Regiment will be relieved by the 356th Infantry on the night of 4-5 October, 1918. The relief will be completed by 23 hours, 4th Oct., 1918.

3. (a) The three Companies, 3rd Battalion, and two Companies 2nd Battalion, now on Army Line, will, upon completion of relief, proceed in small detachments, under command of Commanding Officer, 3rd Battalion, to the neighborhood of BOIS D'EUEVEZIN.

(b) Battalion P. C. and two Companies, 2nd Battalion, now on outpost line, will upon completion of relief, proceed in small detachments to BOIS D'EUEVEZIN.

(c) The 2nd and 3rd Battalions will be assembled independently at BOIS D'EUEVEZIN and will, without delay, march via road LIMEY-FLIREY-BEAMONT-MANDRES, thence South to the FORET DE LA REINE.

(d) Headquarters Company will follow 3rd Battalion upon departure from BOIS D'EUEVEZIN.

(e) Relief of combat liaison groups will be accomplished at the same time as relief of Companies. The Outpost Combat Liaison Group will withdraw with that part of the 2nd Battalion now on Outpost.

(f) Battalions of this Brigade have right of way over respective Battalions of the 156th Infantry Brigade. Within this Brigade, Battalions of the 309th Infantry have right of way over Battalions of this Regiment.

(g) Companies of the Outpost Line will have one reliable guide, per platoon, report to Regimental P. C. at 6:00 P. M. to meet incoming Companies. The 3rd Battalion, on the Army Line, will have sixteen reliable guides report to Regimental P. C. at 6:00 P. M. to meet four relieving Companies.

(h) Battalions in first and second line will install one Battalion Staff Officer, one officer per Company and one N. C. O. per platoon for each of the relieving Companies to remain with the incoming troops twenty-four (24) hours after completion of relief.

(i) Battalion Commanders will turn over to relieving Companies all Trench Stores, ammunition, tools, etc., and take memorandum receipt for same.

All maps covering the ground within our present area, except THIAUCOURT 1/50,000 and any maps showing areas South of this area, will be turned over to relieving units.

4. Transport will follow the respective Battalions upon departure from BOIS D' EUVEZIN.

Transport of Headquarters Company will follow that of 3rd Battalion.

5. Should daylight come before any unit has reached its destination in FORET DE LA REINE, the shelter of the nearest woods will be sought and the march resumed at twilight, October 5th, 1918.

6. Regimental P. C. closes at THIAUCOURT when rear element of Regiment clears THIAUCOURT. Messages thereafter to rear of column.

7. ACKNOWLEDGE BY PHONE.

By Order of COLONEL BABCOCK.

H. N. VANDERWERKER, Adjutant.

Copies to:

C. O. 1st Bn.
C. O. 2nd Bn.
C. O. 3rd Bn.
R. I. O.
Operations.
C. O. 303rd F. S. Bn.
Major Goodwill.

C. O. Hq. Co.
C. O. 356th Brig. Infantry.
C. O. 309th Infantry.
C. O. 155th Inf. Brig.
War Diary.
File.
Regt. Sup. Off.—4 copies.



WHEN THE BOCHE HELD THIAUCOURT
(From a German Film Discovered by Lt. Bacon, 1st. B'n. S. O.)

It looked as if we were going for a rest.

We felt that we deserved it.

Soon after dark that part of the 356th Infantry assigned to our area, paraded into Thiaucourt in a compact column of squads, and, after a brief delay, moved on towards the Army Line and the outposts, just in time to escape a lively period of shelling.

By 4:00 a. m., when the last of the companies had cleared Thiaucourt, the Colonel and staff left the friendly confines of their cellar, crossed the Rupt de Mad, and followed the road southward out of the town, as the early morning "hate" began.

A few close shells, as the bridge was crossed, did not delay the departure. Thiaucourt was receiving another hammering, while towards Jaulny, the intermittent sputter of machine guns was audible. Evidently the new troops were letting the Hun know they had arrived.

It was a very tired, dirty, hungry regiment that marched out of Thiaucourt that morning; but a regiment that had proved its superiority to the Hun, individually and collectively, in attack and in defense. We went in recruits; we came out with a measure of that experience which was to stand us in so good stead in the Argonne.

During our three weeks in the Limey Sector, our casualties exceeded those of any other infantry regiment in the division. These losses are to be attributed to two conditions: First, the salient feature of the outpost zone with its exposed flanks (a condition which was out of our power to amend), and second, the terrain itself, under continuous direct observation by the Boche.

Between midnight, September 18th, and 4:00 A. M., October 5th, the battle casualties may be itemized as follows:

	Officers	Enlisted men
Killed in action.....	1	105
Died of wounds.....	2	16
Wounded	8	446
Gassed	1	95
Missing	1	32
<hr/>		<hr/>
Total Casualties	14	694

The above figures do not include those men who were evacuated as "gassed," but who returned to duty within ten days.

Thiaucourt was a hell-hole.

REPORTS
On the Operations of
THE SUPPLY CO., 310TH INFANTRY
and
THE 310TH MEDICAL DETACHMENT
AT THIAUCOURT

SUPPLY COMPANY, 310th INFANTRY.
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

January 14th, 1919.

MEMORANDUM: To G-1, Headquarters 78th Division.

In compliance with your memorandum dated January 6th, 1919, the following is a summary of the activities of the Supply Company of this Regiment during the ST. MIHIEL operations:

When this Regiment took over from the Marines at THIAUCOURT a system of supply as applied to a condition of that sort was a question which no one in the Supply Company or Regiment knew anything about.

Of all the myriad of schools which had been held, not one dealt with the supply problem and no supply officer had been on any front as an observer even. There had been lectures on the subject in the British area, but no one remembered enough of what had been said at them, to be seriously handicapped, so we gathered what we could of the idea from the Marines and started in on a continuation of the same plan which they had followed. Subsequently the whole plan of action was changed, and, by the time the Regiment left that front, a system of supply had been tried out and perfected, which later proved itself to be based on sound ideas.

The first disposition taken up was as follows:

All kitchens were located in the town of THIAUCOURT, as was the personnel of each Battalion Supply Detachment which looked after them. The first line transport was located in the woods on both sides of the road, near the first cross-roads out of THIAUCOURT on the THIAUCOURT REGNIEVILLE road (BOIS DE REICHE). The 2nd line transport and Headquarters of Supply Company in the BOIS D'EUEVEZIN, near the Brigade Ration Dump.

SYSTEM OF SUPPLY: Second line hauled to first line. First line hauled to THIAUCOURT and later sent other limbers to THIAUCOURT and hauled rations and so forth to the forward ration dump.

FAULTS: 1. Kitchens subject to shelling caused loss of personnel from artillery fire and from gas.

2. Excessive amount of transport on roads, which were under direct observation during the day.

3. Delays due to reloading.

4. Difficulties arising from transport being halted in THIAUCOURT to load rations; this frequently while town was being shelled.

5. Lack of liaison between Battalion Supply Officers and Battalion Transport Officers.

6. First line transport park subject to shelling.

7. Lack of liaison between Regimental Supply Officer and everything else except Regimental Headquarters, which he visited daily.

It was found that Cooks took more interest in the next shell than in the next meal; that the first line transport had no peace and men and animals got very little real rest, as shells came in and about their location at all hours of the day and night; that only two animals were lost as a result of enemy action on this front, was due to good luck rather than good management.

The first change made was to withdraw the first line transport to the BOIS D'EUVEZIN, in the immediate vicinity of the second line. This gave them a quiet location and better picket lines, which was an advantage, but a long haul, which was an unimportant disadvantage, as they had plenty of animals to double team everything without overworking their stock, but it still kept a lot of transport on the road during the day. About this time the 2nd Battalion was sent up to the Brigade reserve and a few days later to Division reserve, and their kitchens were withdrawn from THIAUCOURT and shipped with their transport. The Battalion Supply Detachment was also withdrawn, and when the Battalion again went into the line the kitchens were held at the transport and the ration prepared there, and the limbers started shortly after dark for the line with rations, ammunition, and whatever else was to go up, and pulled right through without stop.

The same plan was followed with the other elements of the Regiment, as fast as they were withdrawn from the line, and the final result was, that all kitchens except that of Headquarters Company, and one of those of the 1st Battalion, which was used in THIAUCOURT as a sort of "Owl Lunch" for runners, were back in the BOIS D'EUVEZIN. Headquarters Company fed most of their personnel in THIAUCOURT so their kitchen was left there, but as they had no occasion to haul anything but ammunition to the front, this made no particular difference.

Under this plan of operation the Regimental Supply Officer was in continual touch with the Battalion Supply Officers. Food was better prepared as the raw ration was in the hands of the cooks from four to five hours earlier than formerly, and the kitchens were not shelled at all. The necessity for having transport on the forward roads during the day was practically eliminated. Cobbling and other repair work could be, and was, carried on, and by the aid of a telephone which connected from the Regimental Supply Officer to the Regimental Exchange liaison was complete all round. The first line transport was free to bring up supplies that could not be delivered by track from NOVIANT and ROSIERS.

The main points brought out on this front as a result of the experiences of the Supply Company were:

1. Supply Company plus kitchens should be centralized as near the ration dump as possible, so as to give all possible time to the preparation of meals.

2. It is better to have a long haul than a short picket line. A picket line that is so sited that it comes under shell fire is liable to losses and disorganization just at the time when transport is most needed.

A better advantage can be taken of the ration if the kitchens are where transport has free access to them at all times and if the kitchens of the Bat-

talion are bunched, better meals can be prepared, as each kitchen can be assigned a proportion of one article for the whole battalion.

As the ration, ammunition, Ordnance and Quartermaster dumps were all located very close together in the BOIS D'EUVEZIN it was possible to make up the Battalion Train early in the afternoon and have time to check it by daylight and make sure that everything required had been loaded. Also being located further in the rear trains had a choice of several roads for entering the town, so that if for any reason one was impracticable, it was not necessary to wait for it to be cleared, and another could be used.

When the Regiment was relieved and started the march which ended at PIERREFITTE, the entire transport of the Regiment marched as one column with the second line transport in front. This formation was contrary to general usage, but was taken up because the second line transport was the most heavily loaded and had no spare animals. It was found that this formation gave a better closed column than was had when light loaded faster walking vehicles were put in the lead.

On the march Supply Detachments marched with the transport which pertained to them. From PIERREFITTE the Regiment was moved by truck, Supply personnel going with the Regiment, the transport traveling in the Divisional Train.

LAWRENCE EMMERTON,

Captain, 310th Infantry, Commanding Supply Company.

REGIMENTAL INFIRMARY, 310th INFANTRY, A. E. F.

13th January, 1919.

MEMO: To Division Surgeon.

In compliance with Memo. D. S. O., 8th January, 1919, following is a brief narrative of the operations of the Medical Department, 310th Infantry, in the St. Mihiel sector:

The 310th Infantry entered the lines at Thiaucourt on the night of September 15th and morning of September 16th, 1918, relieving the advance guards of the Sixth Marines and taking over their Aid Station Site as well as the sector. They had no supplies on hand at the time due to the wrecking of the station by shell fire. This necessitated finding some place that was suitable for an Aid Station. After a search of the area a building built of unmilled 1½ inch logs or saplings was considered as the best available at that time, and a building about 300 feet away built of one-inch unfinished lumber was to be used as a collecting station and loading station for the ambulance. The sites chosen offered no protection to the men from enemy artillery or machine gun fire but were on a slope of a hill, rather densely wooded (Bois du Rupt), facing and in direct view of the enemy. When not on duty the men were in foxholes and trenches for shelter.

This station was occupied by the Medical Corps of the 2nd and 1st Battalions while the Third was in Thiaucourt, taking over and occupying the old building occupied by the Marines. During the three days this station was occupied, or until an old German pill box and machine gun emplacement was found, the enemy placed four barrages upon the woods and the troops with 29 deaths and 103 wounded men. All of whom were evacuated without accident.

On the fourth day the pill-box was policed and the Aid Station removed there. From this box or station there were evacuated in the next sixteen days a total of about 450 wounded men of the 310th Infantry, and an untabulated number from neighboring units, especially the 308th Machine Gun Battalion and 309th Infantry. We also acted as auxiliary supply and collection station from some wounded of the 309th Infantry, who had been dressed in their Aid Station just South of us and were transported over the hill. This, because of our superior ambulance loading point and because of the shorter haul for the wounded.

This station was maintained from September 19, 1918, until our relief by the 89th Division, October 4, 1918, and was the victim of almost continuous enemy shelling and Machine Gun fire. During one barrage the station was hit seven times but still withstood the efforts of the enemy to destroy it. At night the enemy had direct machine gun fire over our entrance. In spite of this almost continuous harassing fire and bombardment, the enemy on no occasion, deliberately fired upon the ambulances even though they traveled in plain view of his observation posts.

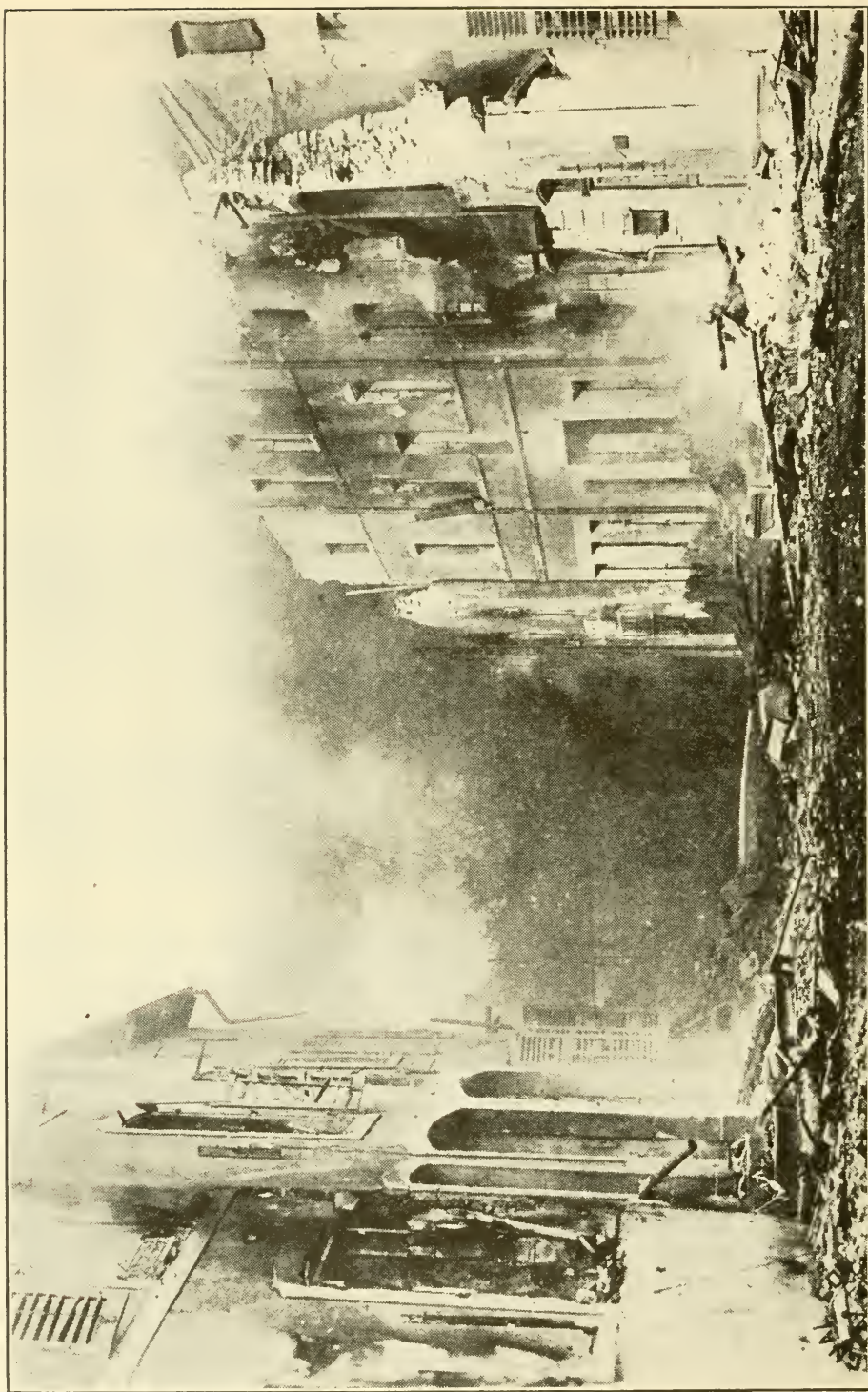
The station in Thiaucourt took care of the men in the town of Thiaucourt and of any sick or wounded men who came into town. Also from there, aid men were sent out to the army line. All evacuations from the army line were by litter into Thiaucourt. The town and road to Thiaucourt were continually shelled with high explosives and gas, while the army line was shelled all day long with scattered shots. This station was maintained from September 16 to October 4, 1918.

When the 2nd Battalion was relieved from the lines September 21, 1918, they established an Aid Post in the Euvezin Woods or at Brigade Reserve, and acted as aid station and for evacuation of sick. Here there were no battle casualties.

As a result of our Aid Station location, and the men working in them, even though subject to constant shelling and lethal gas, there were evacuated 591 wounded men and 10 wounded officers, there were tagged one officer and 103 men killed in action from the 310th Infantry; the number of dead from the Sixth Marines tagged is not known and no record was made of the number of men evacuated through our collecting and loading station, nor was a tabulation made of the number of wounded from other detachments. One officer received commendation for his work. One private was granted a D. S. C., and the record of another was entered into his recommendation for a D. S. C. in conjunction with later work. This decoration has since been granted.

C. W. VATES.

Captain, Medical Corp.



BURNING OF THIAUCOURT

CITATIONS
and
AWARDS OF MILITARY DECORATIONS
(St. Mihiel and the Limey Sector)

G. H. Q.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

France, Dec. 26, 1918.

General Orders
No. 238.

It is with soldierly pride that I record in General Orders a tribute to the taking of the St. Mihiel salient by the First Army.

On September 12, 1918, you delivered the first concerted offensive operation of the American Expeditionary Forces upon difficult terrain against this redoubtable position, immovably held for four years, which crumpled before your ably executed advance. Within twenty-four hours of the commencement of the attack, the salient had ceased to exist and you were threatening Metz.

Your divisions, which had never been tried in the exacting conditions of major offensive operations, worthily emulated those of more arduous experience and earned their right to participate in the more difficult task to come. Your staff and auxiliary services, which labored so untiringly and so enthusiastically, deserve equal commendation, and we are indebted to the willing co-operation of veteran French divisions and of auxiliary units which the Allied commands put at our disposal.

Not only did you straighten a dangerous salient, capture 16,000 prisoners and 443 guns, and liberate 240 square miles of French territory, but you demonstrated the fitness for battle of a unified American army.

We appreciate the loyal training and effort of the First Army. In the name of our country, I offer our hearty and unmeasured thanks to these splendid Americans of the 1st, 4th and 5th Corps and of the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 26th, 82nd, 89th and 90th Divisions, which were engaged, and of the 3rd, 35th, 78th, 80th and 91st Divisions, which were in reserve.

This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly formation after its receipt.

JOHN J. PERSHING,

General, Commander-in-Chief.

Official:

ROBERT C. DAVIS,

Adjutant General.

AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSSES

The Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, in the name of the President, awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following officers and enlisted men of the 310th Infantry for extraordinary heroism in action (Limey Sector):

CHAPLAIN JAMES N. KING, 310th Infantry.

"September 16, 1918, to September 27, 1918. Chaplain King gave proof of unhesitating devotion and energy far beyond the call of his duty as Battalion Chaplain during the entire period of the time that the 310th Infantry occupied the line at Thiaucourt. He was continually on the outpost line searching for and burying the dead and circulating among the men in the trenches. During the period, the line was subjected to extremely heavy shelling from enemy artillery. The shelling did not interfere with his having burial services for the dead that were brought to the burial ground which was located within the shelled area. His disregard of self was so great that it became necessary to send him to the rear for rest, but he prevailed upon the Commanding Officer of the Hospital to allow him to return to the front.

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross, January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France.

SECOND LIEUTENANT DONALD McINTYRE, Company "E," 310th Infantry.

"Lieutenant McIntyre on September 18, 1918, while in the outpost line near Thiaucourt, showed extraordinary heroism and complete disregard for personal safety in caring for the wounded men in his platoon. One of his men being wounded and lying in a shell hole in front of the outpost line, Lieutenant McIntyre went through intense enemy artillery barrage, dressed the soldier's wounds, and carried him back in safety to the trench. His conduct during the entire period in the advanced outpost, set a high standard of courage for all."

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross, January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France.

SECOND LIEUTENANT RICHARD B. ROCKWOOD, 310th
Infantry, (Deceased).

"Near Thiaucourt, France, September 26, 1918. Intrusted with an important message from the Brigade Commander to an Infantry unit, he fearlessly crossed a shell-swept area, delivered the message and while returning with reply was mortally wounded by a shell fragment. With great effort, notwithstanding his wound, he delivered the reply to the message and fell unconscious, dying shortly after."

He was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, May 5, 1919. The decoration and citation were transmitted to his next of kin.

SERGEANT ROBERT QUIRI, Company "F," 310th Infantry,
(Deceased).

"September 18th, 1918. Sergeant Robert Quiri, while in command of half a platoon on the extreme right of the battalion sector, gave proof of extraordinary courage and devotion to duty by taking out patrols under intense shell and machine gun fire, and protecting that flank of the battalion, which was left entirely exposed due to the next unit in line being delayed in taking over the sector. Again on the succeeding day he inspired great confidence and steadiness in his men by continually exposing himself to enemy fire in his efforts to see to their well being.

"On September 18, after having both his legs blown off, and after receiving other wounds, he set the example of calmness and courage, hard to duplicate, by refusing to be evacuated to dressing station until he had given all information in his possession to his second in command. This example of devotion to duty inspired all, and called for the unlimited admiration of both officers and men. Sergeant Quiri died five hours later at the Battalion station."

His citation was read to the assembled regiment, January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France. The Distinguished Service Cross was sent to his mother.

SERGEANT JAMES B. LAWLESS, 310th Infantry.

"Sergeant Lawless showed extraordinary bravery and daring during the withdrawal of his company from a raid in the neighborhood of Thiaucourt on the night of September 22, 1918, the return of the raiding party being rendered more difficult by the fire of several enemy machine guns. Sergeant Lawless picked up a rifle and some hand grenades and crawling up to the guns, unobserved by the enemy, bayonnetted the men at two of them and put the others out of action with the grenades, thus saving many lives during the withdrawal of the raiders. Sergeant Lawless returned to his company unharmed."

His citation was read to the assembled regiment January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France. The Distinguished Service Cross was forwarded to Sergeant Lawless.

PRIVATE FRANCIS A. DUFFY, Sanitary Detachment, 310th Infantry.

"Private Francis A. Duffy, with exceptional courage and devotion to duty on the morning of September 21, 1918, while attached to Company "M," 310th Infantry, remained in the front line trenches in the woods at Thiaucourt, under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, and cared for the wounded. His absolute disregard of personal danger while administering first aid treatment to more than forty wounded and the cheerfulness with which he performed his work, set a fine example of loyalty and courage to the men of the command. Again, about October 16, 1918, while the troops were advancing between St. Juvin and Grand Pre, Private Duffy followed immediately behind the first wave, under heavy enemy artillery and machine gun fire, caring for the wounded as they fell."

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross, December 4, 1918, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France.

PRIVATE CHESTER RAY HUFF, Sanitary Detachment, 310th Infantry.

"Private Huff, Medical Detachment, 310th Infantry, during the night of September 17, 1918, gave proof of unhesitating bravery and devotion to duty in that he left the shelter of a trench during severe shell fire, accompanied by Private Charles Clifton, to assist in bringing to the aid station Private Joseph J. Cook (1757459), Signal Platoon, 310th Infantry, and carried the latter to the aid station, a distance of two hundred and fifty (250) yards. Private Huff again gave proof of his devotion on the morning of September 27, 1918, when he left the shelter of the dugout and carried Corporal Helmut (1762146), Intelligence Section, 310th Infantry, from a shell hole for a distance of over five hundred (500) yards under severe shell fire to the shelter of the aid station. Upon repeated other occasions Private Huff gave evidence of personal bravery and exceptional adherence to duty in spite of fatigue and danger."

His citation was read to the assembled regiment January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France. The Distinguished Service Cross was forwarded to Private Huff.

CITATIONS PUBLISHED IN GENERAL ORDERS
HEADQUARTERS 78TH DIVISION
OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OF THE
310TH INFANTRY

SECOND LIEUTENANT RICHARD B. ROCKWOOD, 310th Infantry, 155th Brigade Headquarters.

"During a very heavy bombardment of the 155th Brigade P.C., on September 26, 1918, at Thiaucourt, France, it was found necessary to send a message of great importance to the Regimental Commander, 310th Infantry, and the mission was intrusted to this officer. Making his way through the bombardment, he delivered the message and was given an answer which it was essential that the Brigade Commander should get quickly. Boldly through the storm of hostile shells he started; was hit by a shell fragment and fatally wounded. He was carried to the dressing station, and regaining consciousness for a moment, with almost superhuman effort he raised himself and told the Medical Officer his message, repeating it again and again until certain it was understood. After being certain that the message would reach the Brigade Commander, he lapsed into unconsciousness and died shortly afterwards."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters 78th Division, May 10, 1919.

SERGEANT ARTHUR C. MILLER; Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry.

"Sergeant Miller, on September 19, 1918, in the Bois d'Heiche, showed extreme coolness and bravery. After being knocked unconscious by the explosion of an enemy shell in a concentrated enemy fire on the corner of the woods in which the animals of the Company Transport were picketed, upon recovering consciousness, he collected two men from his dispersed detachment and with their assistance, under dangerous

exposure to flying shrapnel, led all of his animals to a place of safety."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters 78th Division, May 10, 1919.

SERGEANT ALAN F. ARNOLD, Regimental Intelligence Section, 310th Infantry.

"Sergeant Arnold, on the night of September 22, 1918, during a raid on Mon Plaisir Ferme, established an observation post on a hilltop nearby. With absolute disregard of personal safety he maintained his position throughout the night although he was subject to intense enemy artillery fire and was totally without cover. Several times he personally repaired the telephone lines which had been cut by shell fire."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 6, Headquarters 78th Division, March 17, 1919.



NO MAN'S LAND

CORPORAL GEORGE AMLING, Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry.

"Corporal Amling, on September 22, 1918, at the Bois de la Montagne, near Thiaucourt, displayed great coolness and endurance under heavy enemy fire when his platoon was ordered 'over the top' in a night attack, by carrying the tripod of his gun for more than a mile and into the enemy lines where he mounted his gun. Although hindered by three stoppages of firing, he coolly remedied the defects and succeeded in destroying two enemy positions by his fire. The objective of the night attack having been attained, he brought his gun back safely to our lines."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters 78th Division, May 10, 1919.



GERMAN TRENCH AFTER BOMBARDMENT

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS EARL R. SINER, Company "G,"
310th Infantry. (Deceased.)

"Private Siner gave proof of courage of a very high order while his company was on outpost duty near Thiaucourt, France. Under a heavy enemy artillery fire, he crawled from his trench to give first aid to a wounded comrade and to assist him to return, but was instantly killed, just as he had reached the wounded man, by concussion from the explosion of a high explosive shell."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 6, Headquarters 78th Division, March 17, 1919.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CHESTER F. STRAW, Machine Gun
Company, 310th Infantry.

"Private Straw, while in charge of a ration transport party, bringing rations to his company in Thiaucourt, on or about September 28, 1918, while the town was being subjected to heavy enemy shelling with high explosives and gas, at great risk to himself gave first aid to one of his drivers who was wounded and carried him to a first aid station. He immediately returned to the transport, and though shelling continued, sought and collected the remainder of his ration party which had dispersed to shelter and continued with his mission."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 6, Headquarters 78th Division, March 17, 1919.

PART IV
THE MARCH TO THE ARGONNE
October 5 to October 15, 1918
THIAUCOURT TO THE AIRE RIVER

THE MARCH TO THE ARGONNE

October 5 to October 15, 1918

Rumors of the progress of the attack of the First American Army in the Argonne, had reached us from time to time. However we had been too busy attending to our own job to grasp the full significance of the action. When we left Thiaucourt, we took it for granted we were going back to rest and refit. We had felt the lack of three meals a day, and a bath was an unknown luxury; none dreamed that the Argonne, seemingly so far distant, was our ultimate destination; least of all that we were to proceed "without delay" via the "Hob-Nail" Express.

Our orders for October 5th directed the Second and Third Battalions to proceed to the Bois d'Euvisin where the regiment was to assemble with the band and transport. From this point we were required to reach the Foret de la Reine, a march of 22 kilometers, before daylight; but with the proviso, if delayed, to halt under cover of the nearest woods.

Due to the slowness of the relief north of Thiaucourt dawn had come when the rear battalion, the Second, reached the assembly. The morning, however, was cloudy with a heavy fog, and the Colonel decided to continue the march. Consequently only a brief halt and no food interrupted our journey southward through the ruins of Limey, along the main road to Flirey, and on into Mandres. Here for the first time we saw the country we had crossed on our forced night march into St. Mihiel.

The French had carefully prepared Mandres for defense, by constructing machine gun positions in all cellars. The country itself had been transformed into a desolate waste cut by intricate trench systems, and choked with rusted barb wire entanglements. Buildings had been reduced to shapeless piles of masonry, and the trees had been so cut with shell fire that nothing remained but charred stumps rising above the lifeless fields.

The Bois de la Reine, which was the assembling point for the

entire division, did not differ greatly from the numerous other "Bois" that had afforded us shelter. The First Battalion which had preceded us as part of the Brigade Reserve, was well rested, but the others, particularly the Second, were fagged out and promptly took advantage of the opportunity for rest. Rations arrived shortly, and the rolling kitchens served the first hot food in more than twenty-four hours.

The never ceasing vigilance and excitement of the Limey Sector was ended. The relief, which had been so long drawn out, combined with the twelve mile hike, was a sleeping potion that was irresistible. Once more we looked for a rest.

Luck was not with us. Orders for the continuation of the march arrived at midnight. Tents were struck and the inevitable pack-harnesses adjusted. At one-thirty the centipede scrambled to its feet and moved to the road eastward. The hours rolled slowly by.

For once daylight brought no rain—an incident that never before had occurred during our months of experience. The roads along which we moved were decorated with huge camouflaged screens—thousands of them stretching mile after mile; at intervals we tripped over light railway tracks—seemingly placed for the sole purpose of hindering our progress. Up and down hills that might have been mountains, over roads worthless as trails, through forest that had been stripped of every sign of life, and past ruins that evidently had been towns, we tramped yard by yard, wondering what particular spot in that wasted country was designated for the 310th.

Through Raulecourt and Gironville the column crawled; Pont-sur-Meuse drifted by. The men were marching on their nerve alone, their legs moving without sensation. But there was never a word of complaint or dissension. Kilometer followed kilometer, step by step, until at 9:30 in the morning we arrived at Mecrim, having marched forty-nine kilometers since leaving the Thiaucourt sector twenty-nine hours before.

A hillside field afforded a place to rest while the rolling kitchens prepared meals.

The halt was a brief one. At 2:00 P. M. preparations for the continuation of the march were made, but the start was delayed by the 156th Brigade which blocked the road through Sampigny and Menil. Once the road was clear, the same old story of up hill and down was repeated throughout an uncomfortably warm afternoon, followed by a rainy night.

There could be no halt for supper, so bully-beef and hard bread were consumed on the march. At 7:00 P. M. word came back that we had another "four kilometers" to go. Eight o'clock, nine o'clock, at last ten o'clock came, and the "four kilometers" were still ahead of us. Evidently we were holding our own.

Past midnight, pitch dark and raining hard, the halt order finally reached us and we turned out to bivouac in the fields surrounding Nicey, near Pierrefitte on the Aire. Too tired to pitch shelter tents, many of the men fell asleep on the water-soaked ground without cover in spite of the rain. Nothing else mattered as long as sleep was possible. By morning the fields were a quagmire, but we were used to this condition in France. It was a part of "civilized" warfare.

While the men slept, the cooks were routed out, and by daylight breakfast was ready. All honor to those same cooks! They marched with the men, shouldering their own packs, but when the men rested, their work began. They had been shelled and gassed in Thiaucourt, working at all hours, any hours. They had snatched sleep when they could, and if they could; they had taken what rations were delivered and done the best they knew how to make them palatable. And now after the longest hike the regiment had yet made, they jumped to give the men something in the way of a hot meal.

For that day, French camions had been provided—the same limousines piloted by those same "China-Boys" that had carried us forward towards St. Mihiel. Introductions were therefore not necessary.

Although we had been awakened at daybreak, not until past nine did we move. The pleasure of riding in a truck, even if the interior did resemble a tin of sardines minus the oil, was a relief from the interminable hiking in the mud and rain of the last two days. The rumble and clatter of the wheels fell as music on our ears as the hours passed by. The roads over which we travelled were choked with vehicles of all kinds carrying munitions and equipment forward, and returning with the wounded. Plainly we were drawing nearer the front with every turn of the motor.

Our route led from Nicey down the Aire Valley through Pierrefitte, Chaumont-sur-Aire, and Fleury. At Rarecourt, the column turned eastward into a narrow road, rolled along for several kilos and came to a sudden halt in the open country.

And now arose a heated argument. Instructions issued to the

French Officer in command of the truck train did not at all agree with the march orders issued by Division. These had assigned a site for our use in the Argonne, some four kilometers west of Rarecourt. Argument accomplished nothing, and we were obliged to debus, resume our packs, and march back through Rarecourt to a former French camp seven kilometers distant. Here, frame barracks with rain-proof roofs and plank flooring afforded shelter and a pleasant variation from the usual wet ground and pup-tent.

Once again we pried loose the mud from our clothing, and tried to put our equipment in order. Best of all, perhaps, baths were available, and an issue of renovated underclothing was drawn and distributed by our ever-watchful supply officer.

After two full days of rest, came the warning order for another move to be made immediately. Meanwhile the rain-soaked forest roads were deep in mud and were hourly becoming worse due to the constant truck traffic. At 1:30 P. M., October 10th, the regiment joined the passing columns of ammunition and ambulances and set out for La Chalade. The march proved a six-hour struggle through Les Islettes and Le Claon, where we were ordered to bivouac for the night.

Soon the camp presented an appearance not unlike Coney Island on Fourth of July. Fires and candles burned cheerfully in the darkness illuminating the hillside where the cooks formed a battery of radiant splendor, fringing the edge of the woods. Gone were the regulations requiring no lights and no cooked food. It was evident we were on a picnic.

But the Boche considered otherwise. From afar came that familiar pulsing drone that had hovered over us back in the British sector—now louder, now fainter, as the wind shifted. Suddenly the stillness was shattered by a crash, followed quickly by another—startling, terrific explosions. Quickly enough we realized that our carelessness had attracted a Hun bomber. Lights disappeared as if extinguished by the breath of a giant. Fortunately two horses and the Colonel's supper were the only casualties reported; and in spite of our natural supposition that Jerry would return with another load of "eggs," the night passed peacefully, broken only by the occasional shouting of a sentry, "Put out that light . . .", whenever anyone transgressed by lighting a cigarette.

At 7:00 A. M. on the morning of the 11th, the regiment moved northward down the valley of the Biesme River, through a desolate,

battle-scarred country, via the Foret de Paris. This particular part of the country proved a treat to our French Interpreter, "Charley" Abelard, for it was in this section that he had operated with his regiment, and had himself seen the land laid waste by the Boche artillery.

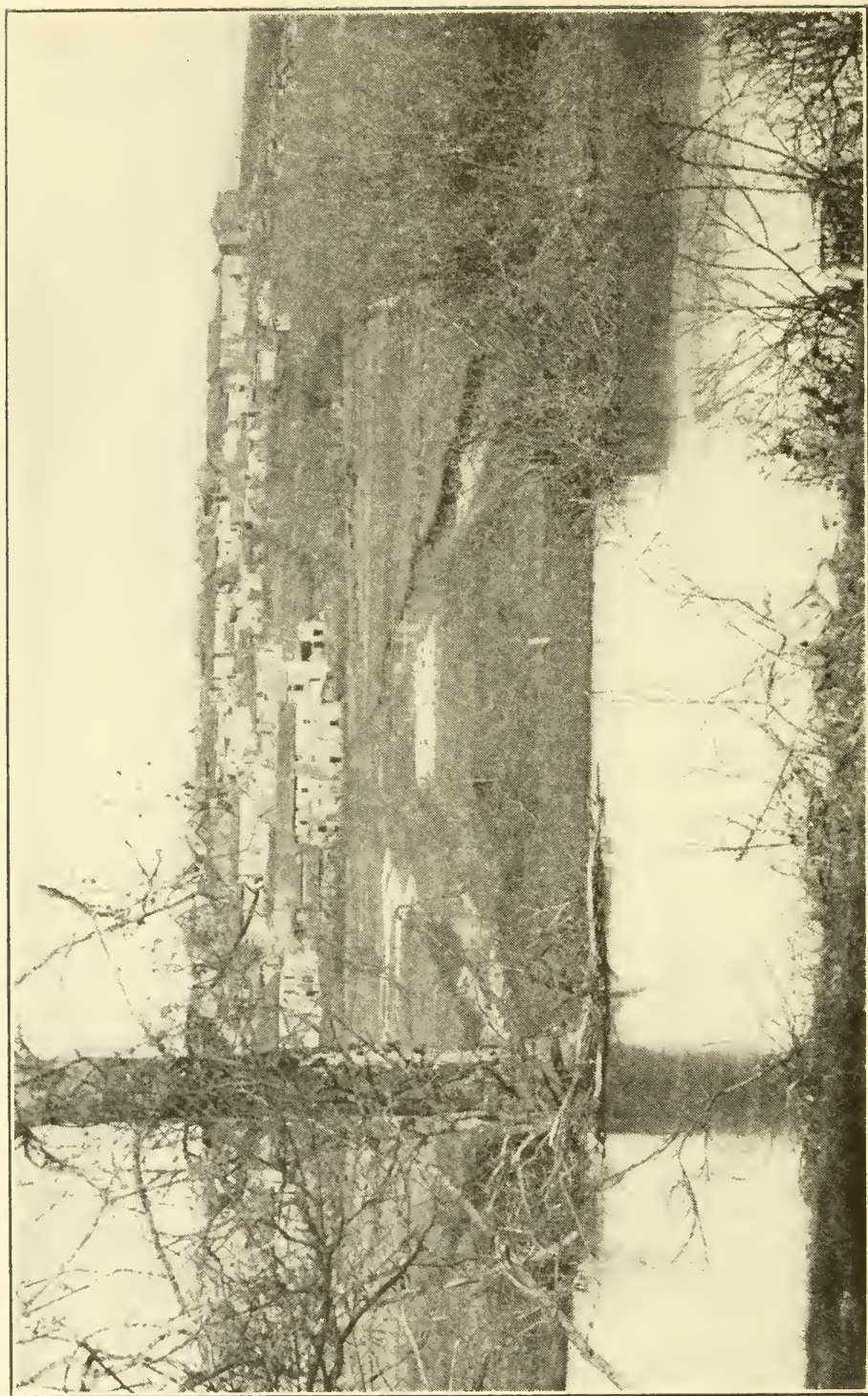
The northward movement of American artillery carriages and transport had long since ruined the roads; corduroy repairs had been ground to a pulp and in the black mire of the forest, the difficulties of our transport were great.

At Le Four de Paris, we turned northeast into the depths of the Argonne through a section traversed by an elaborate German trench system which showed unmistakable signs of the enemy's recent forced evacuation. Here, about four kilometers west of Varennes, we concealed ourselves for another rainy night. Needless to say, no Hun planes were attracted to our bivouac, by any indiscriminate use of lights. That one experience had established a rule thereafter inviolate, forbidding even a smoke after dark and requiring the kitchens to operate only during daylight hours. Jerry had again put us on a cold diet.

Another uneventful night and a day spent cheerfully wallowing along muddy roads, found us on the afternoon of the 12th, located at La Viergette crossroads—a wilderness of forest-tangled underbrush and abandoned German trenches.

Here for three days we remained alert, ready to move instantly, and once again under long range enemy artillery fire. Officially we were the reserve of the First Corps. Considerable policing was necessary to remove traces of the enemy's recent occupation, and to make the place inhabitable. Huns who had unquestionably been dead for days, decorated the forest indiscriminately. Abandoned artillery ammunition of every calibre and variety, "potato mashers" by the hundreds, and Boche machine gun belts by the score were scattered everywhere. We acquired a light military railroad with rolling stock; and no end of German horses, wagons and other property. These playthings, together with the inevitable job of cleaning clothing and equipment, provided ample occupation for all hands.

On the following day, Division orders sent the Colonel north on a personal reconnaissance of the crossings of the Aire River. The day was Friday, the thirteenth—always a lucky combination for the 310th. The trip was necessary because exact information of the positions of our front line troops was lacking. The Colonel's battle-scarred Dodge passed through Chatel-Cheberry without incident and



ST. JUVIN AND THE AIRE RIVER

continued north to the Fleville crossing. Here the engineers were rebuilding a bridge which had been destroyed, while the Hun played a tune with machine guns located not far away to the north.

Other bridges elsewhere were found in the bottom of the river, as at St. Juvin for example. Northwest of Cornay, a Captain of the 77th Division saved the Colonel from attempting to proceed beyond the advanced machine gun positions under control of that officer. The ensuing reconnoissance was completed on foot, the Dodge being impractical for cross-country sightseeing under fire.

The front line was then northeast of Marcq, and from the slopes of the bluffs south of the Aire River, the Colonel had a panoramic view of the terrain across the river to the north. Our shells were breaking in St. Juvin, Champigneulles, and Chevieres. Evidently here was to be the next scene of the regiment's activity.

Again, on October 14th, a similar reconnoissance was ordered across the Aire River to Eclisfontaine, a little hamlet in the hills some six kilometers east and slightly north of Apremont. The congestion of traffic on the bridge at Apremont and along the main valley road southward, was extreme. Between Apremont and Eclisfontaine, French heavy artillery was firing to the north, and other guns were being put into firing position. German planes were numerous until about sunset, when we had the pleasure of watching a squadron of Boche driven back by our Archies. It was a cheerful sight to see the countless white puffs of the bursting shrapnel.

Replacements for the regiment, badly needed to fill up the depleted companies, arrived at La Viergette at dusk, October 14th; 345 of them, fine upstanding fellows from the 86th Division. Needless to say we were glad to see them. They were quickly assigned to the companies and that night and the day following they were given such training in attack deployment, as was possible in the tangled underbrush.

On the same afternoon the aviation section came near enough to our war to give a much needed lesson in the method of communication between infantry and aircraft. Otherwise, continuous police of clothing and equipment proceeded without interruption. The mud we had always with us.

On the morning of October 15th, Brigade Headquarters directed the Colonel to arrange with the Commanding Officer of the 306th for the relief of that regiment the same night. At that conference it was arranged that the 310th should proceed after dark from La

ROSTER OF OFFICERS IN THE REGIMENT
AT THE TAKING OVER THE FRONT LINE SECTOR AT
ST. JUVIN, OCTOBER 16th, 1918.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

Colonel Walter C. Babcock.....	Commanding Regiment
Lieut. Colonel Victor S. Foster.....	Second in Command
Captain Herbert N. Vanderwerker.....	Regimental Adjutant
Major John J. Goodwill.....	Regimental Surgeon
Captain Roy B. Thompson.....	Regimental Operations Officer
Captain Earle B. Dane.....	Personnel Adjutant
1st Lieut. Edwin W. Leary.....	Regimental Gas Officer
1st Lieut. Raymond L. Thompson.....	Regimental Intelligence Officer
1st Lieut. Charles T. Crouch.....	Regimental Liaison Officer
1st Lieut. John M. Bentley.....	Dental Corps
2nd Lieut. Clement C. Beuchat.....	Regimental Billeting Officer
2nd Lieut. Joseph C. Donoghue.....	Regimental Munition Officer
2nd Lieut. Frank W. Donnelly.....	Regimental Transport Officer

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Captain Harold D. Dyke.
1st Lieut. Gerald M. Morgan.
1st Lieut. Edward P. Hylant, Jr.
2nd Lieut. Charles J. Piester.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

1st Lieut. Chandler S. Knight.
1st Lieut. John C. Case.
2nd Lieut. Avra M. Warren.
2nd Lieut. Charles R. Irwin.
2nd Lieut. Bernard A. Flynn.

SUPPLY COMPANY.

Captain Lawrence Emmerton, Regimental Supply Officer.
1st Lieut. Samuel N. Bacon, 1st Battalion Supply Officer.
1st Lieut. Dudley G. Lester, 3rd Battalion Supply Officer.
2nd Lieut. Newell E. Beers, 1st Battalion Transport Officer.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION.

Major Arthur C. Judd (Detached Service at Army School of the Line).
1st Lieut. Milton K. Robinson, Battalion Adjutant.
Captain Charles W. Vates, Battalion Surgeon.
1st Lieut. Samuel N. Bacon, Battalion Supply Officer.
2nd Lieut. Earle S. Rockefeller, Battalion Gas Officer.
2nd Lieut. Warren G. Willsey, Battalion Intelligence Officer.
2nd Lieut. Newell E. Beers, Battalion Transport Officer.

COMPANY A.

Captain Ludlow E. Bretz,
Commanding 1st Battalion.
1st Lieut. Edward F. O'Connor.
2nd Lieut. Herman C. Greene.

COMPANY B.

Captain Frederick W. Busk.
1st Lieut. William Kulka.
1st Lieut. Murray L. Jones.

COMPANY C.

2nd Lieut. Samuel J. Scruggs.
2nd Lieut. Morrell A. Smith

COMPANY D.

Captain Lawrence G. Meads.
1st Lieut. Walter A. Hamilton.
2nd Lieut. Louis N. Brockway.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION.

Major Edwin A. Volz, Commanding Battalion.
1st Lieut. Charles Douglass, Battalion Adjutant. *
Captain George C. Robertson, Battalion Surgeon.
2nd Lieut. H. J. C. Rogers, Battalion Transport Officer.
2nd Lieut. Kenneth F. Cramer, Battalion Intelligence Officer.
2nd Lieut. Harold P. Dahlquist, Battalion Supply Officer.
Chaplain Daniel J. Lynch, Battalion Chaplain.

COMPANY E.

Captain William J. Garnache.
2nd Lieut. Donald R. McIntyre.

COMPANY F.

Captain Foster J. Ambler.
1st Lieut. Gordon Hoge.
1st Lieut. Charles O. Locke.
2nd Lieut. Albert A. Marquardt.

COMPANY G.

2nd Lieut. William A. Kampf.
2nd Lieut. Matthew E. Conklin.
2nd Lieut. Arthur E. Blodgett.

COMPANY H.

Captain Sterling Galt, Jr.
1st Lieut. Kenneth M. Doty.
1st Lieut. Robert J. Phulps.
2nd Lieut. Forrest A. Smith.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION.

Major George A. Lynch (Detached Service at Army School of the Line).
1st Lieut. Richard B. O'Connor, Battalion Adjutant.
1st Lieut. John B. McMillan, Battalion Intelligence Officer.
1st Lieut. Dudley G. Lester, Battalion Supply Officer.
2nd Lieut. Harry J. Sargent, Battalion Transport Officer.
Chaplain James N. King, Battalion Chaplain.
1st Lieut. Dennis B. Jarrell, Battalion Surgeon.

COMPANY I.

Captain Courtney C. Crozier,
Commanding 3rd Battalion.
1st Lieut. Gerald T. Hills.
1st Lieut. Shelton B. Goodrich.
2nd Lieut. B. J. Haley.

COMPANY K.

Captain Harold W. Snell.
1st Lieut. Walter E. Donohue.
2nd Lieut. Augustus C. Wallace.

COMPANY L.

Captain Lee W. Card.
1st Lieut. Thomas S. Garrett.
2nd Lieut. Homer A. Phillips.

COMPANY M.

Captain Wood L. Ray.
1st Lieut. Edwin F. Korkus.
1st Lieut. Irving E. Goldsmith.
2nd Lieut. Ralph A. Freel.



PYLONE CROSS-ROADS

Viergette via the Cornay-Fleville Road to the position held by the 306th, north of the Aire River. Guides, one for each platoon, were to be furnished to meet our companies at Fleville and from there conduct them into the sector. A special guide was to meet the Colonel at Pylone crossroads, and conduct him to the 306th P.C. 400 yards north.

Upon returning to La Viergette at 5:30 P. M. however the Colonel found a superseding order from Brigade directing the relief to be made through Drachen to Pylone, instead of via the Cornay-Fleville Road.

At 7:00 P. M. therefore the regiment moved towards Drachen, leaving the Supply Company, the Band, and the clerical force of the Personnel Office at La Viergette. The Third Battalion which was designated to take over the front line, was in the lead, followed in order by the Second Battalion, Regimental Machine Gun Company, Headquarters Company, First Battalion, and, bringing up in the rear, Capt. Rea's Company of the 308th Machine Gun Battalion.

PART V
THE MEUSE—ARGONNE OFFENSIVE
First Phase
October 16 to October 31, 1918
ST. JUVIN—GRAND-PRE ROAD
THE BOIS DES LOGES

THE MEUSE—ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

First Phase

October 16 to October 31, 1918

The drizzle which had been falling since about 4:00 P. M. showed no inclination to abate, as the regiment moved along the shell-torn forest road, now ankle deep in mud. Aside from the rattle and clatter of the machine gun carts, nothing was to be heard for minutes at a time. Occasionally the bursting of a shell would break the silence, followed by some scornful epithet from a "buck" which invariably brought forth a laugh.

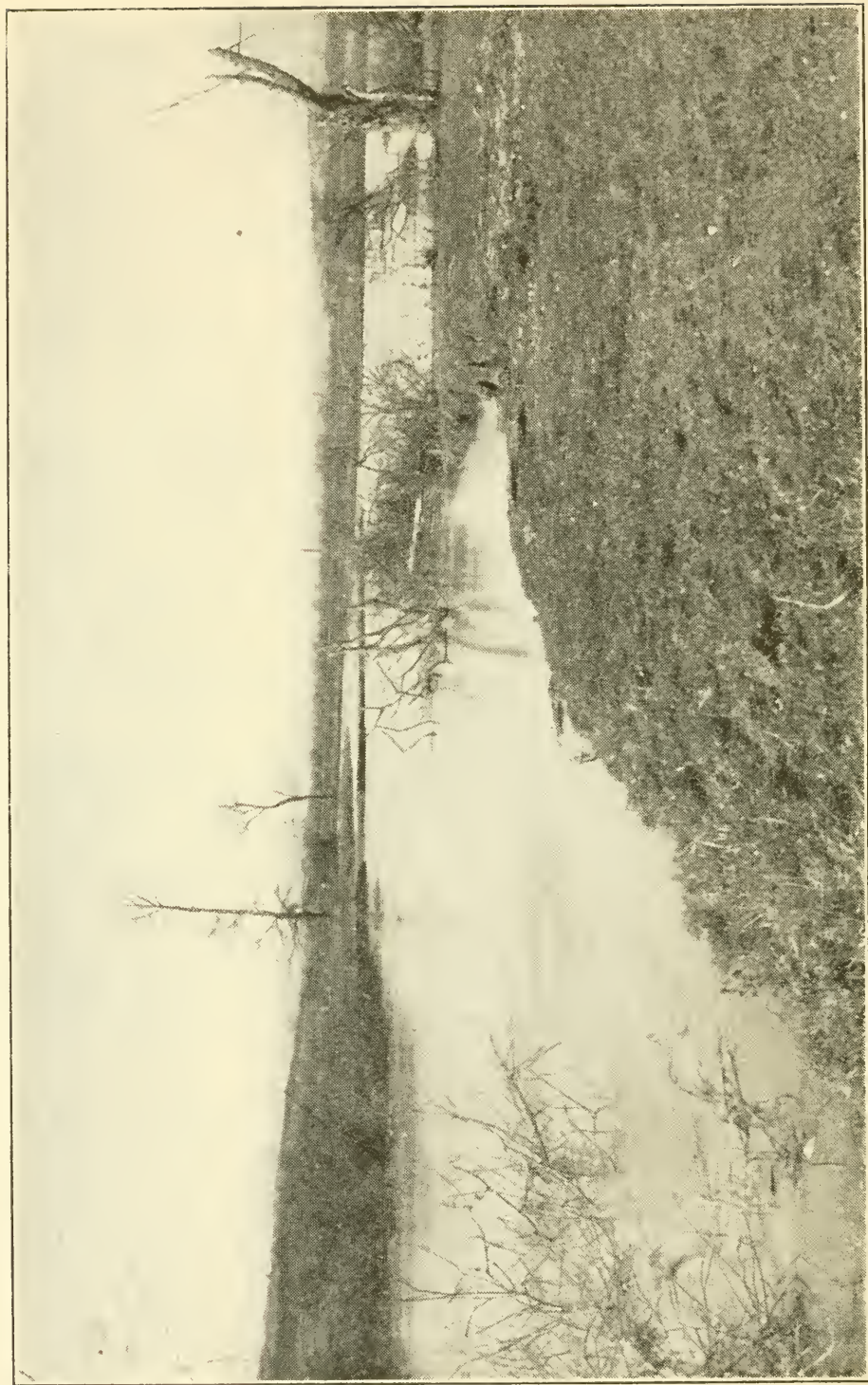
Marching under heavily loaded packs in the rain and mud, could never break the spirit of the men. Besides, our "veterans" must show the new rookies what real soldiering was.

Nine-thirty o'clock found the head of the column at Pylone cross-roads. One lone guide, detailed to conduct the Colonel to his P.C., jumped up from the bushes and reported. Of platoon guides there were none. The arrangements made by the two colonels for the relief had been carried out, and the guides were at Fleville, several miles away.

Finally two men were discovered who could, they thought, conduct the column over a narrow foot-trail almost knee deep in mud, across the Aire River and on to the front lines. It proved the only solution, and the First Battalion turned west and marched to La Besogne as Brigade Reserve.

There were still four kilometers for the other battalions to go to the lines in and east of St. Juvin; and the column could proceed in single file only. In places the trail widened sufficiently so that the forward troops advanced too rapidly, thus breaking the long thin column and leaving the rear companies to struggle along without guides or even a knowledge of their destination. Before the end of the column passed Pylone, five and a half hours had elapsed.

Meanwhile temporary Regimental Headquarters had been established at the P.C. of the 306th, where at 3:30 A. M. on the morning



OUR SIGNAL PLATOON SWAM THE AIRE RIVER TO MAINTAIN TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS WITH R. H. Q.

of the 16th, orders were received to attack in a northwesterly direction, with the northern edge of the Bois des Loges as an objective. The 309th Infantry, which had moved into its position via Fleville, was to attack simultaneously on our right, while the 156th Infantry Brigade was to advance on our left.

We were going into action without information of the front; on an ink-black night too dark to see the terrain; without time for reconnaissance; when it was certain that the relief could not be completed by the time the attack was ordered to begin. Supposedly, wars are not waged this way. But we had our orders and the Colonel intended to see them through, to the best of his ability.

Grey dawn found the Third Battalion still south of the Aire River in charge of a guide who knew nothing of the river crossings. The guide of the Second Battalion had also lost his way and had become stranded on the outskirts of Marcq. Six o'clock came, and with it, broad daylight.

It was the hour scheduled for the attack. Theoretically we were a kilometer or more to the north, in the jumping-off position, with the relief completed hours before.

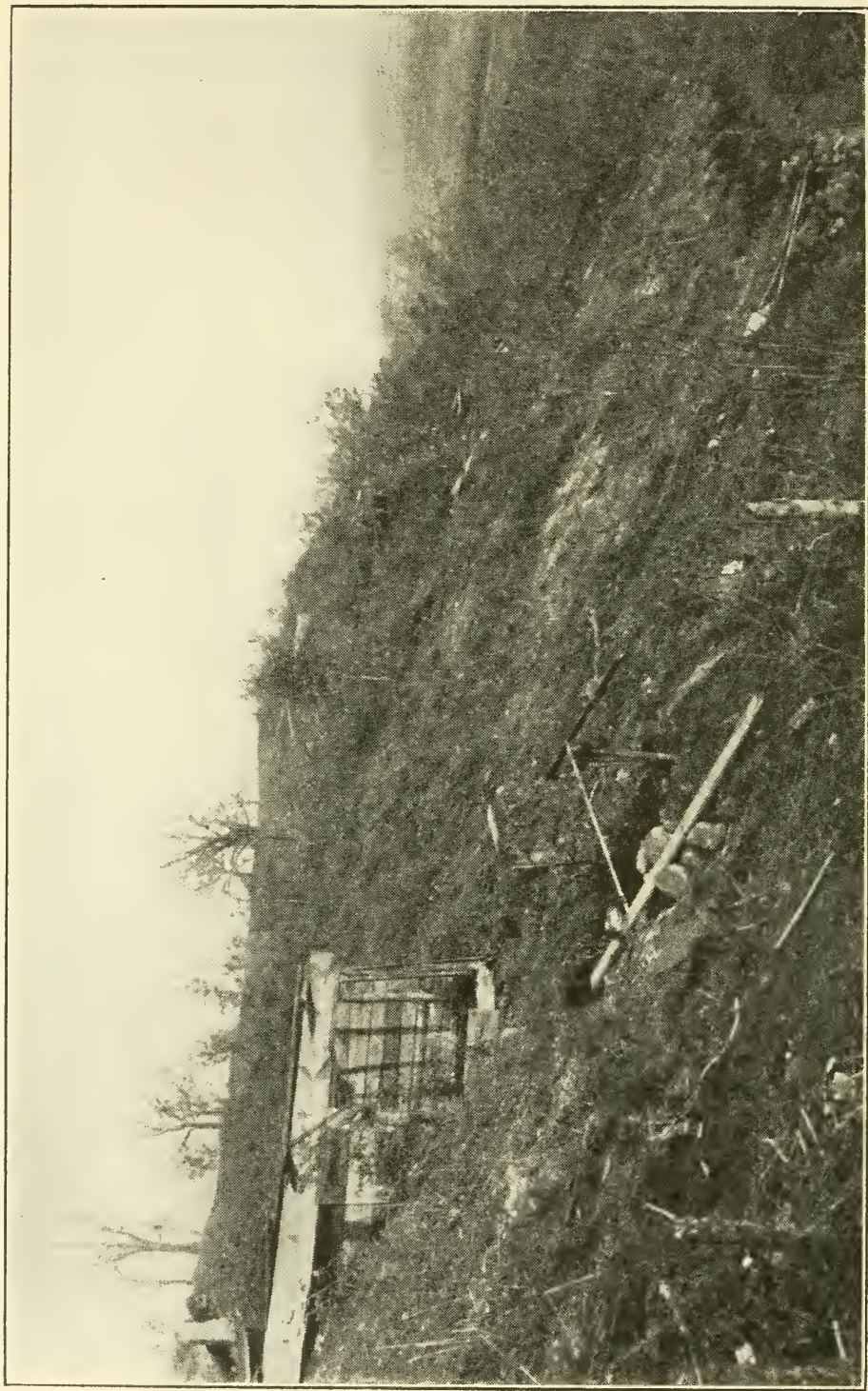
By this time, the Third Battalion had succeeded in putting two companies across the Aire River, and the other two promptly followed and at 8:30 A. M. the relief of the 306th was finally effected. The Second Battalion, which was ordered to support the Third in the "attack," crossed the river over a narrow foot-bridge and reached St. Juvin about 10:30 A. M.

Meanwhile the fog, which had hung heavy and low all morning, suddenly lifted, so that the crossing of the Second Battalion was made under the observation and fire of the enemy. All went well, however, until the rear unit, Company "H," was actually on the bridge, when casualties from the Boche artillery were heavy.

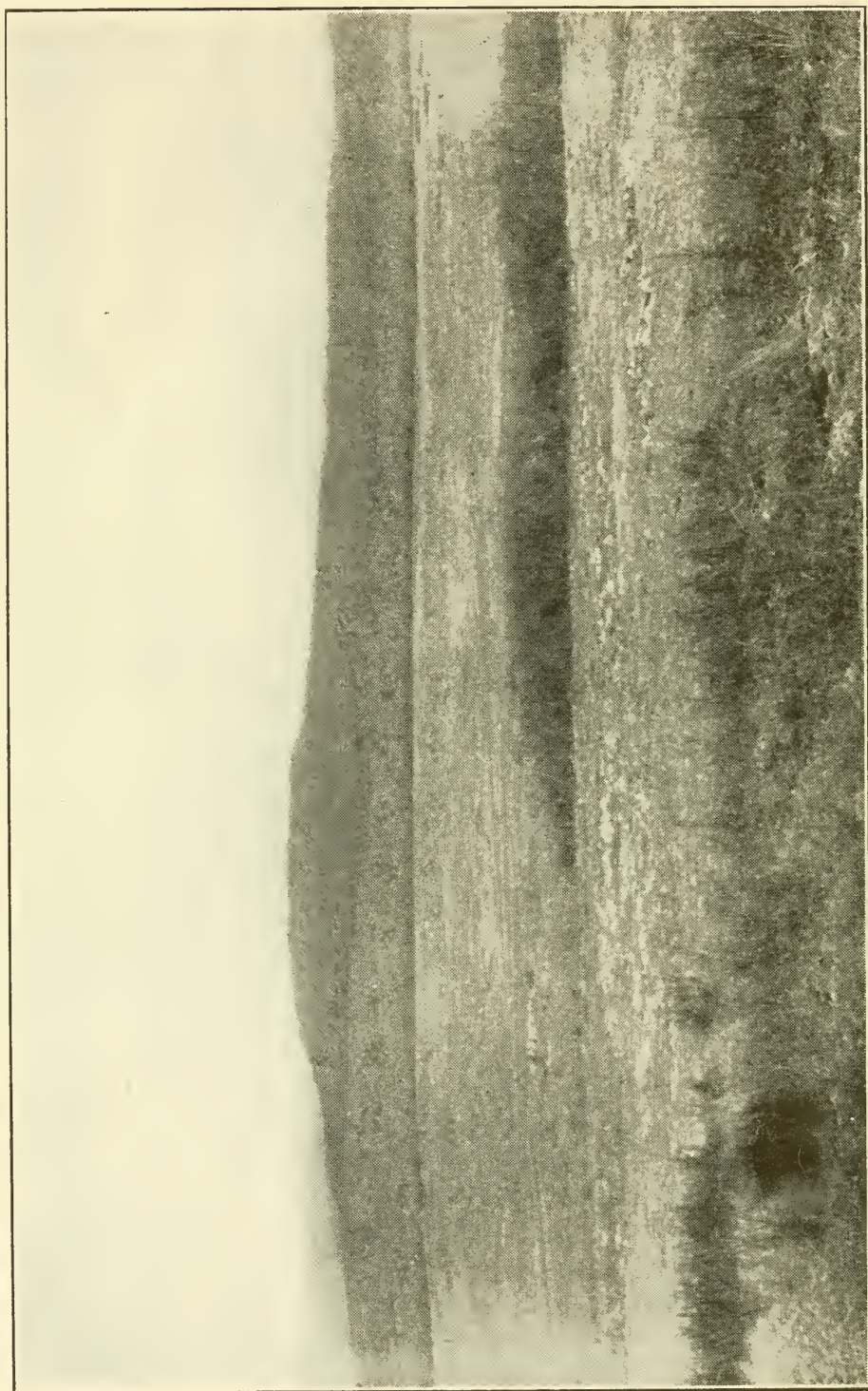
The Machine Gun Company followed the Second Battalion and by noon all were under cover in St. Juvin and the east thereof.

Regimental Headquarters was now established in an observation station of the 306th Infantry, which had been located on the ridge a few hundred meters northeast of Marcq. The post was under direct observation and fire, but from it the entire terrain to the north and northwest was visible.

From the P.C., the ground fell steeply to the broad soggy flats of the Aire. Across the flats in the shadow of Hill 182 stood the town of St. Juvin, facing us and extending well down into the valley. Parallel



REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS AT MARCQ



THE BOIS DES LOGES

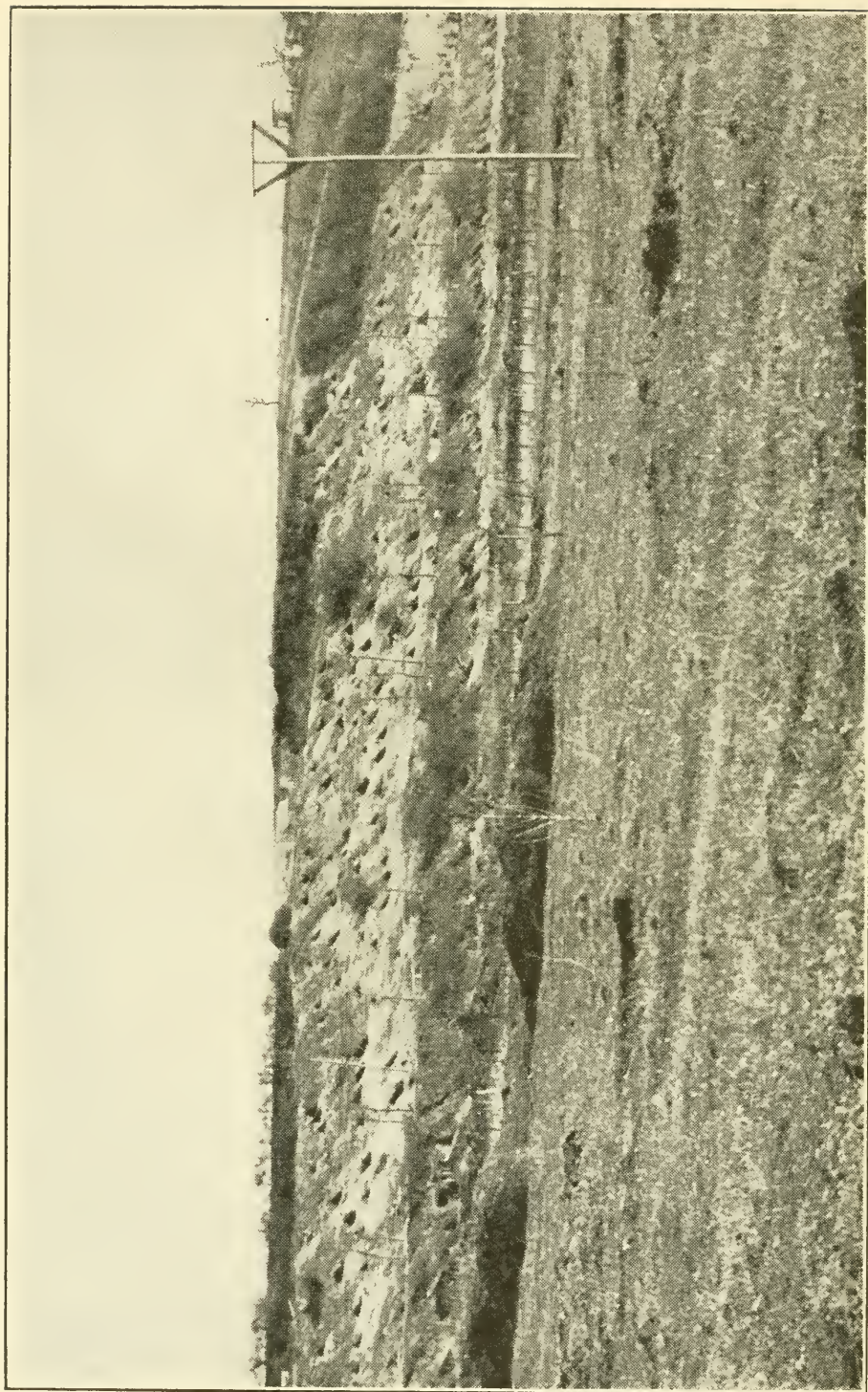
to the river ran the Fleville-St. Juvin-Grandpre Road. Half a kilometer west of St. Juvin was the ravine of the Agron River. To the northwest, the ground rose abruptly about 60 meters, and then sloped gently to a distant patch of woods.

Of these woods we had much to learn. The patch was irregularly shaped, possibly a square kilometer in extent, and was flanked on the east by the town of Champigneulle and on the west by the Ferme des Loges—both places being Boche strong points. Except for the ravine of the Agron River and a small patch of brush bordering the St. Juvin-Grandpre Road just south of the Bois des Loges, the country was devoid of cover. The northern edge of these woods had been the Regimental objective called for in the attack we had been supposed to start at 6:00 A. M.

The 309th Infantry, on our right, had gone into the line by way of the Fleville Road, had accomplished its relief, and had started its attack promptly at 6:00 A. M. Its zone of advance included Champigneulle. Our own dispositions were not completed until after 1:00 P. M. To our left, the 156th Brigade was likewise delayed in taking over its sector, and at 2:00 P. M. when we finally started the attack, no combat liaison had been established north of the Aire with the 311th.

Our attack jumped off from the edge of St. Juvin, on a front of 600 meters, the axis of the attack being the southeast corner of the Bois des Loges. The Third Battalion, in two waves, commanded by Captain C. C. Crozier, constituted the attacking line, supported by the Second Battalion, under Major E. A. Volz, and the Machine Gun Company. At 1:45 P. M. when all troops were in position, they were subjected to an intense artillery and machine gun fire—the latter from the northwest, and a point a kilometer to the west, known as Hill 166. Our casualties had begun.

At zero hour, the attacking units moved forward, crossing the open fields in short rushes, and maintaining a magnificent formation in spite of the increasing enemy fire. For two kilometers the lines advanced under a continuous long range machine gun fire, losing men killed and wounded every few yards. Automatically, the men spread out to fill the gaps left by their comrades who fell. Down into the ravine of the Agron River they went, and up the forward slopes. On the higher ground the enemy artillery increased almost to a barrage. For minutes at a time, the front lines were hidden by the smoke of the bursting shells, falling directly among the men.



FUNK-HOLES IN HILLSIDE EAST OF ST. JUVIN

Who that went through that first advance on the Bois des Loges, will ever forget it? To attempt to describe the countless feats of heroism performed in the natural order of events, is utterly impossible. You of the Second Battalion remember "Matt" Conklin wading the Agron with a hole in his leg, and refusing to be evacuated; and the Third Battalion won't forget Lester and "Harry" Sargent who had no business with the assault waves at all, following the fight through, caring for the wounded, and when the line finally dug in, bringing up the transport and welcome rations. Corporal Whitehead of the Machine Gun Company, took over his platoon and led it forward under concentrated artillery and machine gun fire; and Lieutenant Flynn of that company fought with the same determination and devotion to duty.

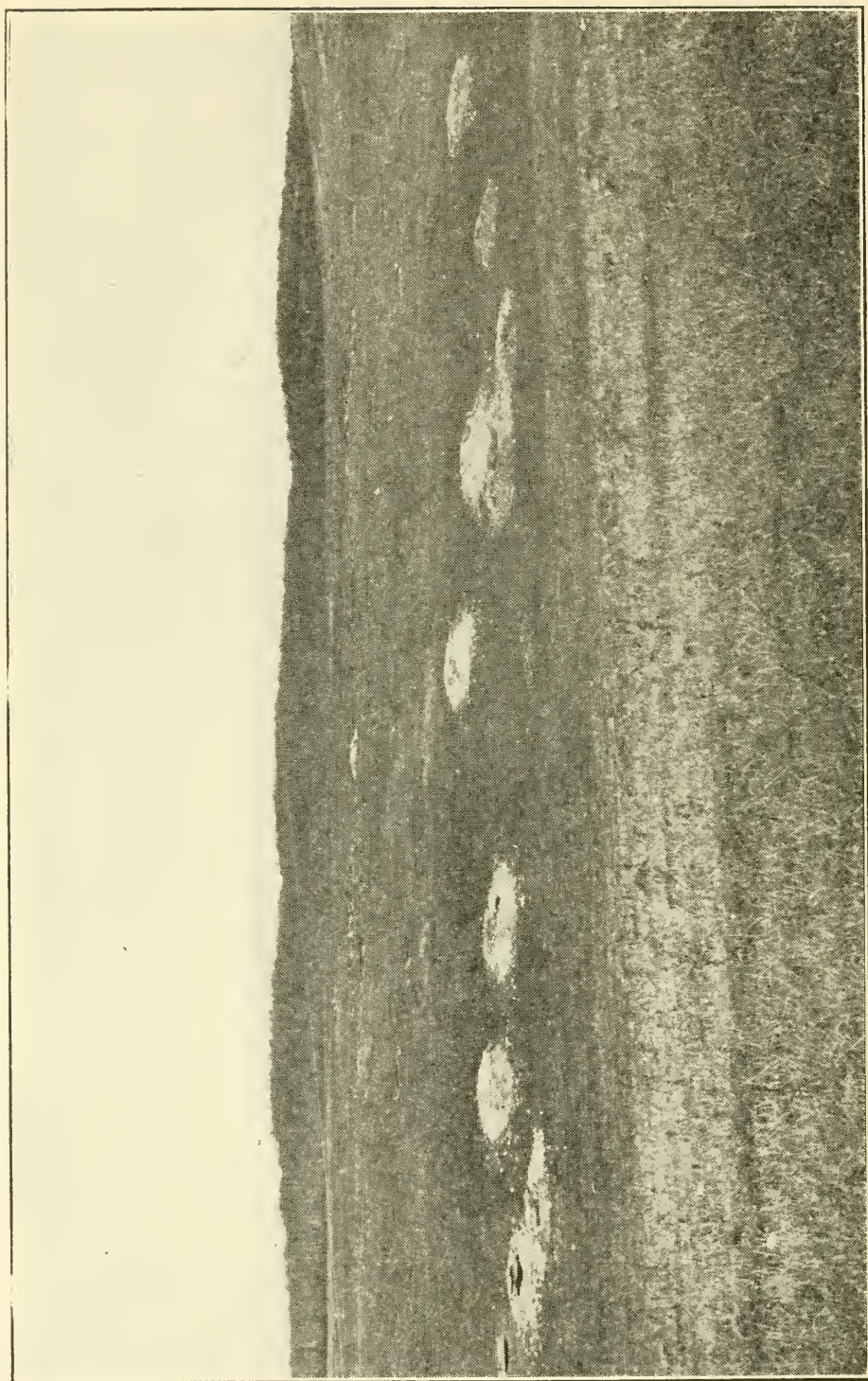
Flynn had rushed forward alone under heavy fire, and was attempting to set up his gun, when he was hit by shell fragments and severely wounded. After applying first aid to himself, he again attempted to set up the gun, assisted by two men of his platoon who had just joined him. Once more, before the gun could be set up, a shell burst, again wounding Flynn, and also the two men who were with him. He dressed the wounds of his men, took care of himself, and once more attempted to get his gun into action.

The 310th was learning how to fight.

Slowly the advance continued over the flat, open ground, until dark when the objective was reached, Boche H.E., gas and machine guns holding their fire on the advancing regiment, which was to suffer its heaviest casualties of the war: fifteen killed, six officers and one hundred and thirty-nine enlisted men wounded, and three officers and sixty-two men gassed for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight, October 16th.

Meanwhile the 309th Infantry, which had advanced towards Champigneulle, had encountered heavy machine gun fire from the edges of that town, and after reaching the outskirts, had withdrawn to a ravine some four hundred yards south of the town. Consequently, when the 310th reached its objective, the regiment was under fire not only from the front, but also from Champigneulle at its right rear.

Both flanks being now under fire, the line was withdrawn after dark, to a shallow ravine a few hundred meters to the southeast of the woods. Here the Third Battalion reformed and held on throughout the night, under continuous but decreased artillery fire. The



THE EDGE OF THE BOIS DES LOGES

Second Battalion was in support along the St. Juvin-Grandpre Road, while Companies "D" and "A" of the First Battalion were moving up to form the assault units for the attack scheduled the next day.

Evidently we were in the war to stay.

The attack ordered resumed on the 17th, was later modified so as to shift the regimental sector to the west, with the dividing line between the 309th and 310th running north and south through the center of the Bois des Loges. The order for the change in the sector had not reached the assaulting troops at 6:00 A. M., and the attack was resumed at that hour, against the southeast corner of the woods.

The advance was made with Companies "A" and "D," commanded by Captain Bretz, forming the first line, with Companies "M," "L," and "I," commanded by Major Crozier in support. "K" Company was in reserve. The Second Battalion formed the Regimental Reserve, and at 10:00 A. M. were ordered to follow the attacking troops, their objective being a line about a kilometer north of the Aire.

Up the gentle slope, in a storm of machine gun, H. E.s and gas, the men advanced. For once the rain was in our favor, for the ground being soft and spongy, many of the shells failed to explode. The line reached and penetrated the woods, and carried on to a point some 400 meters from the edge, where progress for a time was stopped by a cordon of machine guns placing interlocking bands of fire across our front.

In an attempt to outflank these guns on the right, "M" Company, under Captain Ray, outran them, and in so doing became cut off from the rest of his Battalion. The Company continued to advance and soon encountered an enemy skirmish line which in turn outflanked "M" on each side.

Scouts sent out in advance of the company, to reconnoitre, failed to return. Captain Ray fully realized his predicament, and despite the fact that he was surrounded on three sides, succeeded in inflicting heavy casualties on the Boche, and capturing two of them. He then forced his prisoners to guide his men through the woods, and reached our lines with the loss of two men only wounded.

Companies "A" and "D" were now in position on the east and west road through the southern half of the Bois des Loges. During the night of October 17th-18th, the Third Battalion, having suffered one hundred and ninety casualties during the preceding thirty-six hours, was withdrawn to Brigade Reserve, and Companies "B" and

"C" joined the First. The Second, with ninety-nine casualties, was now in support of the First.

Continuous gas shelling throughout the relief and during the remainder of the night had produced a high concentration in the woods, and caused many casualties. The aid stations in St. Juvin were filled to overflowing—not only with our own troops, but with casualties from the 309th, and the adjoining 80th Division. Captain Vates, now acting Regimental Surgeon, was as usual working untiringly.

The First Battalion was far from fresh. Companies "A" and "D" had already formed the assault units for the Third Battalion, while "B" and "C" combined under command of Captain Busk had been ordered to report to the C.O. 309th Infantry, just east of St. Juvin. This was done and both companies were attached to the Second Battalion, 309th Infantry, Captain Jones commanding, then in position on the crest of the hill northwest of St. Juvin. Here the command waited all day under heavy shell fire to go over the top "whenever the division to the right should arrive abreast." The 80th did not "arrive" and at 8:00 P. M. the companies rejoined their battalion. Total casualties amounted to thirty-two.

Of food there was none. The inevitable reserve rations had provided the only nourishment available. The men were dirty, tired and hungry. They had seen their comrades killed and wounded and gassed; but there was no thought of discouragement. Orders from Corps had announced that the Bois des Loges was the key to the whole American attack, and must be cleaned out regardless of cost. The 310th proposed to do it.

At midnight of the 17th, "B" and "D" Companies of the First, received orders to attack, their objective being a line abreast of, and immediately to the west of the northwestern edge of the Bois des Loges. Here they were to dig in and hold on until Companies "A" and "C" attacking through the woods on their right, came up abreast of them.

The advance by "B" and "D" was made at 1:30 A. M. and due to the darkness and the nature of the advance (by infiltration), the objective was reached with little or no resistance.

"D" Company took its position along the top of the ridge, with "B" in support, part way up the southern slope. At daylight, when the Boche discovered what had taken place, he immediately subjected the troops to a counter-attack, accompanied by artillery and a mur-

derous machine gun fire from the north and northeast, and from Bellejoyeuse Ferme to the west and slightly to the rear.

The counter-attack was repulsed with losses to the enemy, but only after both companies had suffered severely themselves. Fortunately at this juncture, two platoons of "H" Company reported to "B" Company in support; and here the men remained all day, continuously subjected to sniping and machine gun fire from the front and left flank. Due to the close proximity of the Hun, it was absolutely impossible to move about, and the wounded were forced to wait the coming of darkness before any attempt at evacuation could be made.

When the two platoons of Company "H" went forward to reinforce "B," they found Captain Busk of that company in the midst of many wounded, the result of the counter-attack which had just been repulsed. Captain Busk had established a temporary dressing station and while under shell and machine gun fire was personally dressing the wounded and giving them every medical attention that was possible under the circumstances. His coolness and bravery gave his men a very necessary encouragement, and was an inspiration to all.

The advance of Companies "A" and "C" on the right was, however, nowhere near so successful. It was necessary to press through dense underbrush, carefully avoiding the open trails, all of which were enfiladed by Hun machine gun nests. Alternate gullies and ridges extended east and west through the woods, and when daylight came, the Boche had to be driven back, ridge by ridge. During the morning, the companies penetrated to within 250 meters of the northern edge of the woods. There desperate fighting continued all day.

Enemy counter-attacks, launched at intervals, prevented further progress, and finally, their officers all gone, the mere handful of men remaining were rallied by Captain Remington of the 309th Inf., and withdrew to the east and west road.

Captain Bretz, commanding the Battalion, had already become a casualty, having received a fragment of shell from a direct hit when moving forward his P.C. Runners had repeatedly attempted to communicate with Captain Busk, to notify him that he was in command, but all had failed to return—some being killed, and others like Corporal Blount of the First Battalion Intelligence Section, captured.

This left the Battalion under command of the Adjutant, Lieutenant M. K. Robinson, who failing to find a single officer to place in command, finally turned over the battalion to Major Volz of the Second, then supporting the First.

At 10:00 P. M. that night the first runners reached Captain Busk, with orders to withdraw from the advanced position and join Companies "A" and "C" on the east and west road. The two platoons of "H" Company, after a day of hot and costly fighting, rejoined their own company.

The withdrawal was directed in order to concentrate artillery fire on the ridge and the northwest corner of the woods. It was evident that the Huns fully realized the natural strength of their position and intended to hold on. Division accordingly proposed to blow him out. The position of the forward companies was too close to the enemy lines to be safe from our own artillery fire, for our left flank was still in the air, a kilometer north of the right of the 311th. Attempts to close this gap had failed, and the enemy remained in force in the intervening ground and the heights to the north.

In reconnoitering this ground, Lieutenant K. M. Doty had been twice wounded, but he valiantly carried on his mission, and on his return, reported a Hun position of thirty machine guns. This and other similar positions it was decided to destroy, so that the 311th Infantry could move forward and outflank the woods. Division Headquarters fully realized by this time that it was utterly impossible to drive the enemy from the ridge north of the woods by a frontal attack unsupported on either flank.

Our artillery fire was put down for two hours.

Six o'clock on the morning of the 19th was the hour set for the renewal of the advance. Desultory artillery fire had fallen among the companies along the east and west trail, throughout the night; but when the actual advance started, they were met with a storm of H.E., and later, gas, which made fighting in gas masks necessary. Liaison with the 309th on the right was maintained, but on the left, there was no connection with the 311th, and all attempts to establish liaison failed.

The fault lay to the west and was not of our Division's making. When the 78th relieved the 77th, it was stated authoritatively that Grandpre had been captured. Acting on this supposition the attack orders of the previous two days had not been issued, with the four



CAPT. RAYMOND L. THOMPSON—"OPERATIONS"

infantry regiments in line, from west to east, in the order 312th, 311th, 310th and 309th.

As a matter of fact, however, the 77th was still fighting for a hold on the town. "When the Second Battalion of the 312th Infantry moved to relieve the 77th Division units in the town of Grandpre," says the operations report, "the enemy was found to occupy the whole citadel and was still in partial possession of the rest of the town. In some of the houses the enemy held the upper stories and a sort of perpendicular warfare ensued. Before the relief could be completed at 11:15 hours, thirty-four prisoners had been made and it took almost two days of house to house fighting to complete the capture of the lower part of the town."

Meanwhile, the units on the right of the 312th had advanced only to be met by machine gun and rifle fire from Grandpre and the heights beyond, which effectively enfiladed their position; so that on the 19th, with Grandpre still uncaptured, the 311th had been stopped two hundred meters south of Bellejoyeuse Ferme, and with the 310th and the 309th was in an ugly salient dominated by Talma Hill.

The enemy machine guns in the woods to the north of our Regimental Sector and on the ridge to the northwest were still in action, apparently unaffected by the two-hour concentration our artillery had placed upon them. Three times the men of the 309th and 310th had advanced and three times they were driven back. As the day advanced, the First and Second Battalions, fighting with an unsurpassed courage and persistence, had become hopelessly intermingled. Company "G," in support alone, remained intact.

Deeds of exceptional personal courage and of conscientious devotion to duty were numerous. The never failing runners carried messages to the flanks and to the rear over open ground swept by a Hell of artillery fire; the signalmen worked doggedly to keep open the lines of communication; the Sanitary Detachment carried on in the rain of machine gun and shell fire, and all ranks, worked and fought without thought of personal safety. But the supreme effort was being wasted because Grandpre had not been captured, and the Boche, utilizing every feature of a terrain naturally adapted for a stubborn defence, was enfilading our positions.

At nightfall but little advance had been made. Darkness brought the usual decrease in casualties, but no rest.

During the four days, from October 16th to the early morning of October 20th, the regiment had suffered eight hundred casualties,

of which twenty were officers. One officer and ninety-six men had been killed outright, and fourteen others later died of wounds.

Those that remained of the men who had entered the Bois des Loges were becoming exhausted. They had been driven relentlessly against an impregnable position—harassed unceasingly by gas, H.E. and machine guns. Boche planes without hindrance had swept their lines. Every conceivable device and plan of attack had been tried and failed—failed because Grandpre laid open our flank.

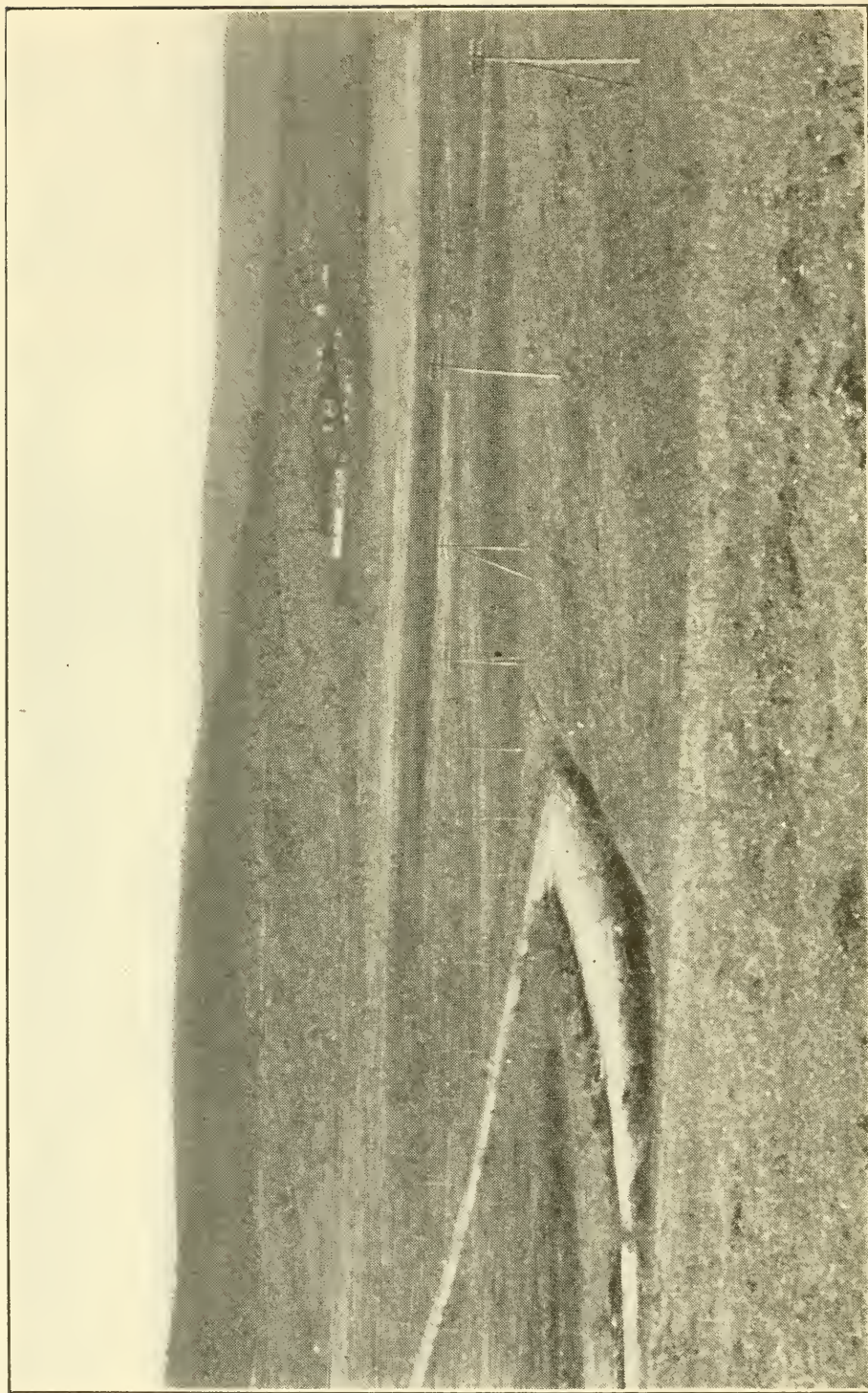
To continue to throw troops forward simply meant greater and still greater casualties and neither Division nor Corps had available replacements for our losses. Corps accordingly decided on a withdrawal to the St. Juvin-Grandpre Road, and early on the morning of October 20th, under cover of a heavy fog, the battalions were drawn back to this road, with instructions to "dig in." Again the men, despite the fact that they were exhausted by the lack of food and sleep, and the continual days of fighting, grumbled because they were ordered to relinquish the ground so dearly paid for. Dead tired as they were, they knew they were better than the Boche, and refused to admit even a partial reverse.

Under cover of darkness on the night of October 20th-21st, the First and Second Battalions, which had a combined strength of 1,020 men, were relieved by the Third Battalion. The First Battalion marched to La Besonge as Brigade Reserve, while the Second moved to a position near Chevieres. The Third was now commanded by Captain Ray, as Major Crozier had been ordered to the States to receive a promotion and assignment to one of the many new divisions in preparation for overseas service.

Orders demanding constant patrolling during the night were received on the 21st of October, and resulted in the information that the enemy had reoccupied the southern edge of the Bois des Loges. Jerry had apparently taken over his old machine gun positions whose location we had learned so bitterly, and for once our supporting artillery knew their targets accurately.

Our retirement to a landmark so clearly defined as the St. Juvin-Grandpre road brought down on the Third Battalion the combined fire of artillery, "minnies" and machine guns—a fire which was maintained day and night until after November 1st. The casualties mounted steadily.

The 37 m.m.'s and trench mortars and machine guns were in emplacements in the Bois de Tom Cat. From here, night after night,



POSITION HELD BY OUR THIRD BATTALION ALONG THE ST. JUVIN-GRANDPRE ROAD.

P. C. FACILITY.

22nd October, 1918.

MEMORANDUM ORDER:

To: FACSIMILE—1.

FAG—1.

1. Suitable patrols will be employed tonight to collect all dead in your Sector between the AIRE RIVER and the GRAND PRE-ST. JUVIN road, and all that can be conveniently reached without undue exposure to hostile fire in area North of the GRAND PRE-ST. JUVIN road. All bodies so collected are to be placed at a central point of your sector just off the South side of the above-mentioned road, where they may be collected for burial by the Pioneer Infantry.

2. Report will be rendered to these Headquarters by 10:00 A. M., 23rd October, 1918, stating number of dead collected and giving the exact location where placed.

BY COMMAND OF FACILITY 1.
FACILITY II.

SECRET.

UNITED STATES ARMY.
FIELD MESSAGE.

No. 7. Sent by runner.
7:30 P. M., 31st October. 1918.

From: FACILITY 1.

At: FACILITY P. C.

Date: October 31st, 1918.

To: FAG 1.

1. FARADAY 1 directs that you arrange to immediately push strong patrol under command of an officer along skirt of BOIS DES LOGES to Northern edge of woods for purpose of definitely ascertaining whether or not enemy is in occupation and if so, his approximate strength.

2. FACSIMILE'S patrol will go through Eastern edge of woods to objective. FAG'S patrol will go thru Western edge of woods to objective.

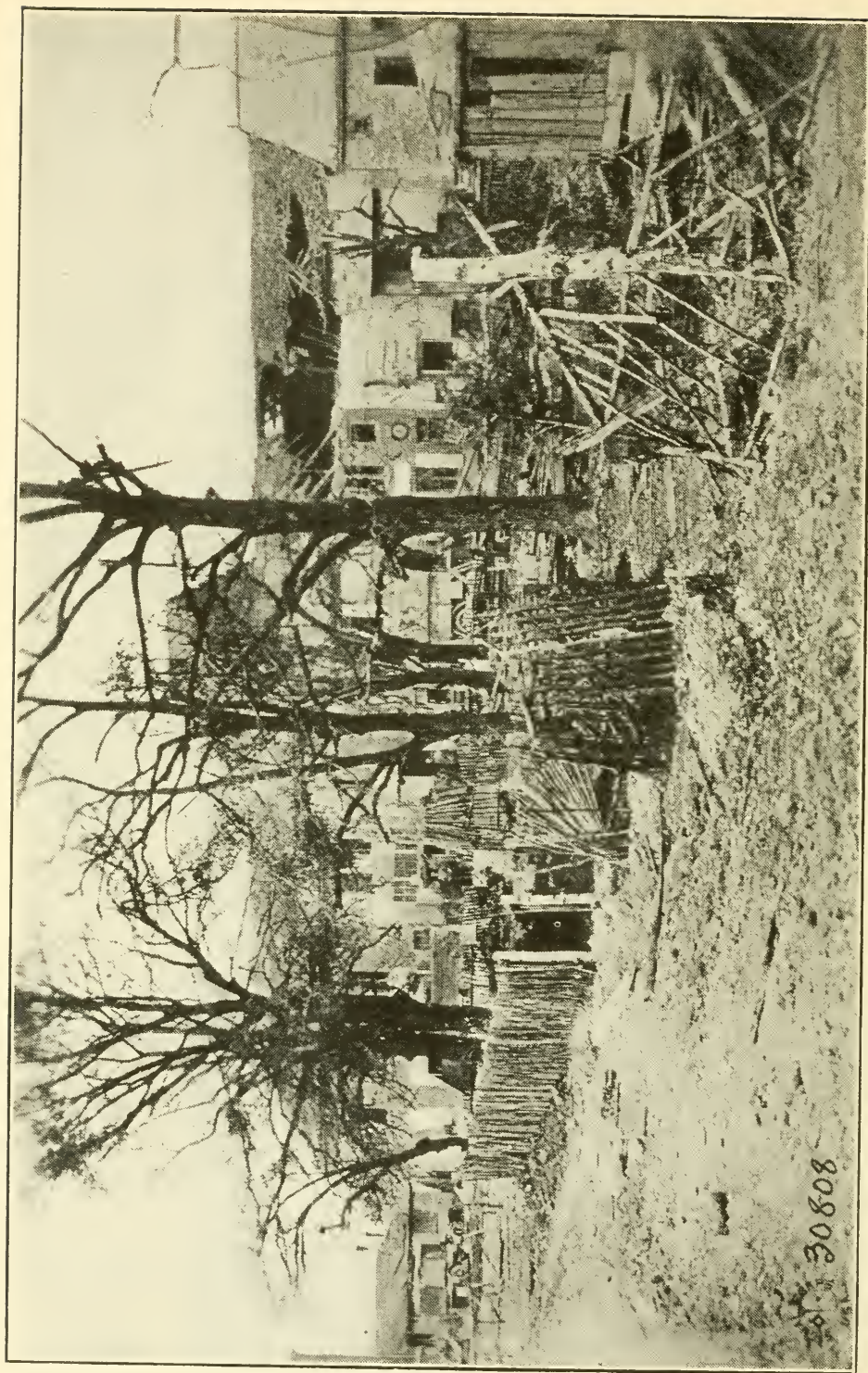
3. If found unoccupied, or being successful in clearing out weak resistance, signal by buzzer line or projector will be promptly relayed back and immediately transmitted to undersigned.

4. Patrol will be back in our lines by 12 o'clock midnight.

5. Artillery has been notified to discontinue firing on the woods until further notice.

6. Acknowledge.

FACILITY—1.



TOWN SQUARE OF MARCQ

(Through the Ambulance Station here, many of our wounded were evacuated)

the Headquarters Platoons fired on the machine gun nests located in the southern edge of the Bois des Loges with a view not only to general harassing fire, but also to distract the attention of a part of the Boche from the activities of the 156th Brigade operating against Grandpre.

Our own machine guns aided in this work.

The "windiness" of Jerry was evidenced each night by his extravagant use of fireworks of all descriptions, and the placing of protective barrages across our front. The line had to bear it as best they could—taking anything the Hun took a notion to toss over. But there were some compensations. Food carrying parties had a shorter and more protected route to the ration limbers near St. Juvin, and every night hot food and more food reached the lines. The necessity for eating cold "Willy" for a time at least, was past. Sleep was still a luxury.

The greatest morale-maker was our own supporting artillery. The pleasure that troops obtain from listening to the whistle of our shells soaring over their heads, can never be imagined by an artilleryman. It makes not the slightest difference to the doughboy whether the hits are taking effect. He has the feeling that he is being supported by the guns—that he is NOT fighting the war entirely by himself; and he takes it for granted that every shell is a direct hit. On the other hand, put him in the front line under continuous shell-fire with only semi-occasional firing by the supporting guns, and he will promptly arrive at the conclusion that no one cares whether he lives or dies.

Apparently our artillery was now unrestricted in its ammunition expenditure and was eager to help at all times, conducting harassing shoots and fire for destruction, both day and night.

Time passed slowly, however; the method of holding the line being similar to that adopted in the Limey Sector, although no elaborate trench system was under construction. The wait was purely temporary until the Brigade on our left could swing around and capture the heights to our north, which completely dominated our position in the open.

The period beginning October 21st and lasting until November 1st while active with patrolling at night, was mainly one of recuperation and preparation for the more extensive operation which we knew was ahead of us. To the north and west the Boche had the advantage of occupying high ground with prepared positions for machine guns.

placed along a natural line of defense. Every foot of the terrain held by our troops was intimately known to the enemy and afforded absolutely no cover except the individual fox-holes of the men.

North of the road, small outposts had been established for the protection of the line; while on the ridge to the west of the 310th P.C., the Regimental Intelligence Section found an ideal location for the construction and operation of O.P.'s. Here was recorded all enemy movement and artillery activity, and compilations of the patrol reports supplemented by our own observation were regularly submitted to G-2 at Division.

Day after day the Third Battalion continued to hold the St. Juvin-Grandpre Road, although receiving considerable enemy attention. As usual, the Hun maintained air supremacy, although at times our planes bothered him a little. Fortunately our artillery could function without the assistance of aircraft for registration, as they could observe their own fire from the high ground to our rear. Steadily this fire was carried on, and yet despite the tons of metal thrown into Grandpre and to the north, as well as into the Bois des Loges there seemed no indication that Jerry was losing his tenacious grip on his positions.

On October 26th, the right of the 311th was shifted to the west of the big bend of the Aire River, and the 310th was ordered to extend its front to the west beyond the Ferme des Greves to a point about a kilometer east of Grandpre. Accordingly, the First Battalion was again ordered into the line from its post in Brigade Reserve. The Brigade Reserve itself had on October 23rd, moved from La Besogne to a closer and more protected position in the woods near Cornay, southeast of the 310th P.C.

The right of the line was south of Hill 166. Machine gun sections and a platoon of infantry, posted on the extreme left, covered the river flat against enemy infiltration.

The extension of the front completed, there followed the same old routine of "sitting tight," ready for whatever might develop. Rations were plentiful and reached the line in a comparatively palatable condition; and ammunition for the 37's, trench mortars and machine guns was ample. Each night "iron rations" were served to the Huns in the Bois des Loges for the double purpose of providing him with entertainment as well as giving firing practice to the newer men of the auxiliary weapon platoons. In return we received the inevitable morning and evening straffing.

The nights were more comfortable because Jerry concentrated on fireworks which for the most part did no damage, while we returned the compliment with everything under our control. Each night our patrols worked along the southern and western edges of the Bois des Loges for the purpose of keeping tabs on Jerry. There was no doubt of the alertness of his machine gunners along the edge of the woods—as each patrol testified on return to our lines. Nevertheless the Boche stuck fast to the shelter of the woods—never once, either day or night, venturing into the open.

On our side, indications that some kind of a show was in preparation, had been increasing daily. The reduction of the stronghold of Grandpre was completed on the 27th, and men coming from the rear reported the roads alive with heavy artillery, as well as infantry, moving into position in the woods south of us. Almost every day, staff officers visited the 310th P.C., apparently to confirm the reports of enemy activity. Our men were withdrawn from the front line in small groups, marched to Cornay, bathed and reclothed, and then returned to the front. On several successive nights rocket signals were used to test the perfection of liaison between our front lines and the supporting artillery.

Even the aviators had become suddenly active in an effort to keep the Hun airmen from photographing the swarming areas in the rear. The opportunity for which we had been waiting was arriving. With Grandpre lost, the Boche could not keep our troops from a successful advance. No longer were we to sit still and take whatever Jerry chose to send over.

During these eleven days, October 21st-31st, inclusive, although no offensive was undertaken, our battle casualties totaled seventy-three, confined mostly of course to the Third Battalion, and the Machine Gun Company. Sixteen men were killed, and three others, among whom was Lieutenant Scruggs of Company "C," died of wounds previously received.

THE MEUSE—ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

(Second Phase)

November 1 to November 5, 1918

THE BOIS DES LOGES
BEFFU ET LE MORTHOMME
BRIQUENAY, GERMONT, AUTHE
VERRIERES, SY

THE MEUSE—ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

(Second Phase)

November 1 to November 5, 1918

Secret orders giving an insight into the nature of our future work reached Regimental Headquarters during the last days of October. These orders were accompanied by annexes prescribing in detail the operations of every part of the division. We were soon to do our part in the greatest American Offensive of the war.

The attack, originally planned for October 28th, was postponed to November 1st. Our division was on the extreme left of the First Corps which was itself the left corps of the First American Army. The mission of the First Corps in the coming attack was to flank the enemy out of the Bois de Bourgogne just north of Grandpre, by envelopment from the right, and then carry the fight northward, connecting with the French at Boulton-aux-Bois.

To accomplish this envelopment, the 77th and 80th Divisions (next on our right) were to attack on a front of five kilometers between Champignuelle and St. Georges, while the 78th Division, on a front of six kilometers, was to cover their left flank by advancing northward, yet alert at all times to face the Bois de Bourgogne and effect a holding attack west of Grandpre.

Any withdrawal of the enemy on our front, or in the Bois de Bourgogne was to be vigorously followed up. The role of the 310th in the offensive required no change in sector; merely another advance on the Bois des Loges was demanded, with the northern edge of the woods as the first day's objective. At a conference at Regimental Headquarters, held on the afternoon of October 31st, between the Colonel and Major Ray, Major Volz, and Captain Busk, all details of the attack were discussed.

No changes in dispositions were made, and the Third and First Battalions remained in the line, to constitute respectively the attack and support units.

The original attack order of the 155th Brigade called for the advance from the "jumping off" position to be in line of section

SECRET.

P. C. 155th INFANTRY BRIGADE.

31st October, 1918; 18:00 Hours

Field Order

No. 19.

MAPS:

BUZANCY, VOUZIERES, 1/20,000.

BUZANCY, 1/50,000.

VERDUN, MEZIERES, 1/80,000.

SPECIAL MAP.

1. No further information of the enemy.
2. (a) Pursuant to Field Order No. 32, P. C. 78th Division corrected copy, and annexes, this Brigade will attack on "D" day at "H" hour with both Regiments in line. (See Special Map.)

(b) BOUNDARIES OF THE BRIGADE:

EAST: LA VIERGETTE, LA BESOGNE (inclusive); MARCQ (exclusive); CHAMPIGNEULLE (exclusive); MALMAISON FME (exclusive); AUTHE (inclusive).

WEST: CHEVIERES (inclusive); FERME DES LOGES (exclusive); BOIS DES LOGES (inclusive); BRIQUENAY (exclusive); GERMONT (inclusive).

INTER REGIMENTAL: 294.75—285.0; 294.5—289.5; 294.3—294.0; 293.6—297.6 (309th Infantry on right, 310th Infantry on left).

FIRST OBJECTIVE: Northern edge of BOIS DES LOGES. The Northern edge of woods will be promptly organized and woods thoroughly cleaned out the first day.

SUBSEQUENT OBJECTIVE: Ridge two (2) kilometers North of BRIQUENAY.

LINE OF DEPARTURE: (295.7—286.3; 293.6—286.45).

3. (a) Attacking troops will be in position on "D" day at "H" hour minus 4 hours. The Brigade Reserve, Lieut. Colonel V. Foster, Commanding, Major E. A. Volz, second in command, will be on GRAND

PRE-ST. JUVIN road in position now occupied by 309th Infantry on "D" day at "H" minus 3 hours.

(b) Artillery preparations for the attack begins at "H" minus an hour. The Infantry will advance from the line of departure at "H" hour, preceded by a rolling barrage, traveling at the rate of 100 meters every five (5) minutes.

(c) On the advance to Subsequent Objective we will have for our protection on the left flank a succession of strong points established by the 311th Infantry keeping pace with us. We will protect the left flank of the 77th Division in our advance, being always ready to form line of battle facing the BOIS DE BOURGOGNE. A formation of staggered columns of squad columns will be utilized to fullest advantage throughout.

(d) Combat liaison group of 2 platoons from 309th Infantry and 2 platoons from 305th Infantry, under command of an officer from 305th Infantry, will maintain contact between our right and the left of 153rd Infantry Brigade throughout the advance. Commanding Officer 310th Infantry will arrange for Combat Liaison group with Regiment on his left.

(e) Employment of Machine Gun. (See annex No. 1 to F. O. 32, 78th Division).

4. (a) Axis of Liaison for the Brigade: 296.8—283.3—P. C. 309th Inf. 294.5—286.7—BEFFU ET MORTHOMME-RESILLE-FME-GERMONT.

(b) Plans of Liaison: INTELLIGENCE; COMMUNICATION, SUPPLY AND EVACUATION (See Annex Nos. 6, 7 and 8 to F. O. 32, 78th Division).

5. POSTS OF COMMAND:

78th Division—No Change.

155th Infantry Brigade—No Change.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL STANBERRY.

T. F. MEEHAN,

Major, Infantry, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS 153rd FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.
PLANS OF OFFENSE—ARGONNE SECTOR.

Operations No. 53.

Document No. 8.
October 28, 1918.

FIRE FOR ACCOMPANIMENT.

I. ROLLING BARRAGE (Sketch 1:20000).

1. The advance of the Infantry will be accompanied by a Rolling Barrage to be fired as indicated on the attached sketch. The hours given on the sketch are the hours of the LIFTING OF THE BARRAGE. At H—5 min. the first line of the barrage will fall 250 meters in advance of the parallel of departure. The first line of barrage will lift at H hour, thereafter advancing 100 meters every 5 minutes until the Southern edge of the BOIS DE LOGES is reached when the barrage will be maintained 300 meters in advance of the infantry. As the objective is reached, each battery will limit its fire by the successive stages shown until it reaches the final line of barrage 300 meters beyond the infantry objective. It will stand upon this line until H+2h+15 in order to protect the infantry in the organization of the line. At the hour H+2h+15 the 11/307 F. A. will cease firing and immediately comply with the PLAN OF ADVANCE. The 238th F. A. will also cease firing at this time. Rate of fire for 307th F. A.—300 rounds per battery per hour, one gun being always at rest. Projectile H. E. and Special No. 3 in proportion announced in table of Ammunition Expenditures. Rate of fire for 238th F. A.—400 rounds per battery per hour. Projectile same as for 307th F. A.

II. RAKING FIRE (Sketch 1:20000).

1. The advance will also be accompanied by Raking Fire which in the zone of advance will precede the Rolling Barrage, keeping always at least 300 meters ahead of the first line of advancing infantry. The 1/308 will execute this fire on the eastern edge of the BOIS DE BOURGOGNE within the area indicated on the attached sketch. The 309th F. A. will fire on selected points within the area shown on same sketch. Rate of fire and ammunition allowance is shown in table of ammunition expenditures.

2. The 11/308 will fire Raking Fire upon the RAVIN AUX PIERRES, and the Ravines just north, from the hour H to H+2h on day D. Details of this fire will be governed by plans of C. G. 152nd F. A. Brigade and will be sent to the 308th F. A. as soon as received.

III. PROTECTIVE FIRE.

1. This fire is for the purpose of covering the organization of the conquered ground. It will be executed by the 11-308 and 1-307 upon areas indicated on ROLLING BARRAGE sketch. Two battalions 309th F. A. will also fire Protective fire upon the most northerly target areas assigned for RAKING FIRE. Allowance of ammunition for this fire is shown in table of ammunition expenditures.

Official:

C. C. HEARN,
Brigadier General, U. S. A., Commanding.GEORGE L. BRIGGS,
Capt. F. A. Operations.

columns, without a leading wave of skirmishers. This detail was however modified late on the afternoon of October 31st so as to comply with drill regulations.

The line of departure for the attack extended practically east and west through the southern end of the Bois de Tom Cat, with the right of the line about 300 meters north of the St. Juvin-Grandpre Road. Each battalion was to advance with the four companies in line, each company disposed in depth with a front of two platoons. The order of companies in the leading battalion from right to left were "K," "L," "I," "M" and in the support battalion from right to left, "C," "A," "B" and "D."

The artillery preparation for the attack was planned on a large scale. During two entire days previous, division and corps artillery reinforced by two batteries of 9.2's and six batteries of French 75s smashed upon the eastern edge of the Bois de Bourgogne, throwing nearly 50,000 rounds of mustard into certain prescribed areas, while other batteries concentrated destructive fire on known enemy positions. Day and night was a continuous pandemonium.

In addition, for two hours preceding the infantry attack, 10,000 shells were poured into the Bois des Loges by the division and army artillery. A machine gun barrage was also laid down on the Bois des Loges, with searching fire on the road to Briquenay as far as Le Morthomme.

It seemed impossible that the Boche could survive this fire.

During the night of October 31st-November 1st, the Brigade Reserve, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Foster, composed of our Second Battalion and one Battalion of the 309th, moved from its position near Cornay, across the Aire to the St. Juvin-Grandpre Road, ready if needed, to assist the attack of the Brigade. The 37 m.m. and Trench Mortar Platoons had taken up prepared positions in the Bois de Tom Cat, immediately north of the line of departure, and were assisting in the fire of preparation on the Bois des Loges.

At 5:30 o'clock on the morning of November 1st, the Third Battalion, supported by the First Battalion, went over the top, preceded by a rolling barrage travelling at the rate of 100 meters in five minutes. The combined strength of the two battalions was less than 900 men. Up the gentle slope, across the open ground south of the woods, the troops advanced without hesitating in the face of the Hun's counter barrage and continuous machine gun fire.

Before 6:15 the leading elements had entered the Bois des Loges and were plunging through the underbrush, driving the enemy before them.

The Boche machine gunners in the southern part of the woods were quickly put to rout, and retreated northward without waiting for our men to close with them. The drive was going splendidly until the east and west road through the woods was reached. Here, however, a withering machine gun fire from the woods in front and from the higher ground to the northwest checked further progress.

Our artillery preparation had been wasted. Such was the natural strength of Jerry's positions, combined with the admirable advantage he had taken of the terrain, that the storm of shells had passed over with little effect. Shell craters were everywhere in evidence, but so was the Boche. During the play of the artillery he had simply withdrawn his pieces. When the barrage passed, he had quickly run them into position again; and in the face of this practically uninterrupted fire the 310th was fighting.

On the right of the 78th, the 77th had failed to take Champignuelle as planned, and therefore a flanking movement on the east to drive out the enemy from his nests was impossible. There was nothing to do but advance, and again the frontal attack was launched, the men infiltrating forward in an effort to dislodge the Hun. But enemy fire in ever increasing intensity piled up our casualties and forced another reorganization.

Three times the assault was made, while the number of killed and wounded mounted higher.

At 6:00 o'clock in the evening, the Third and First Battalions, now reinforced by Companies "E" and "G" of the Second Battalion had succeeded in pushing forward into the woods some four hundred meters north of the east and west trail. Between the woods and the Ferme des Loges, the left wing was along the trail and slightly to the north thereof; on our right the 309th was established along the extension of the trail in the eastern half of the woods.

Further artillery preparation on the ridge to the north was now requested, while the men waited in positions totally without cover to resume the attack. They had fought since daylight with no thought of food or rest, accepting the rain of machine gun bullets without a murmur, seeing their comrades mowed down, only again and again to attempt to push on against impassable resistance.

Eleven prisoners had been captured by "M" Company, but there

Öffizielle Zahlen.

Die zwischen dem 1. und 30. September
eingebraachte Kriegsbeute der Armeen der Entente
auf der Westfront beträgt:

2.844 Offiziere
120.292 Mann
1.500 Geschütze
über **10.000** Maschinengewehre.

Die Gesamtbeute, die von den verbündeten
Armeen auf allen Kriegsschauplätzen zwischen
dem 15. Juli und 30. September eingebracht
wurde, beträgt:

5.518 Offiziere
248.494 Mann
3.669 Geschütze
über **23.000** Maschinengewehre.



Der Deutsche Rückzug von 15 Juli an 10 Oktober 1918.

Einige Fragen an die Deutschen Soldaten.

1. Werdet Ihr jemals wieder so stark sein als im Juli 1918?
2. Werden Eure Gegner täglich stärker oder schwächer?
3. Haben Euch die grausamen Verluste die Ihr 1918 erlitten habt, den Siegfrieden gebracht, den Euch Eure Führer versprochen haben?
4. Habt Ihr noch leistete Hoffnung auf einen Sieg?
5. Wollt Ihr Euer Leben lassen in einem hoffnungslosen Kampf?

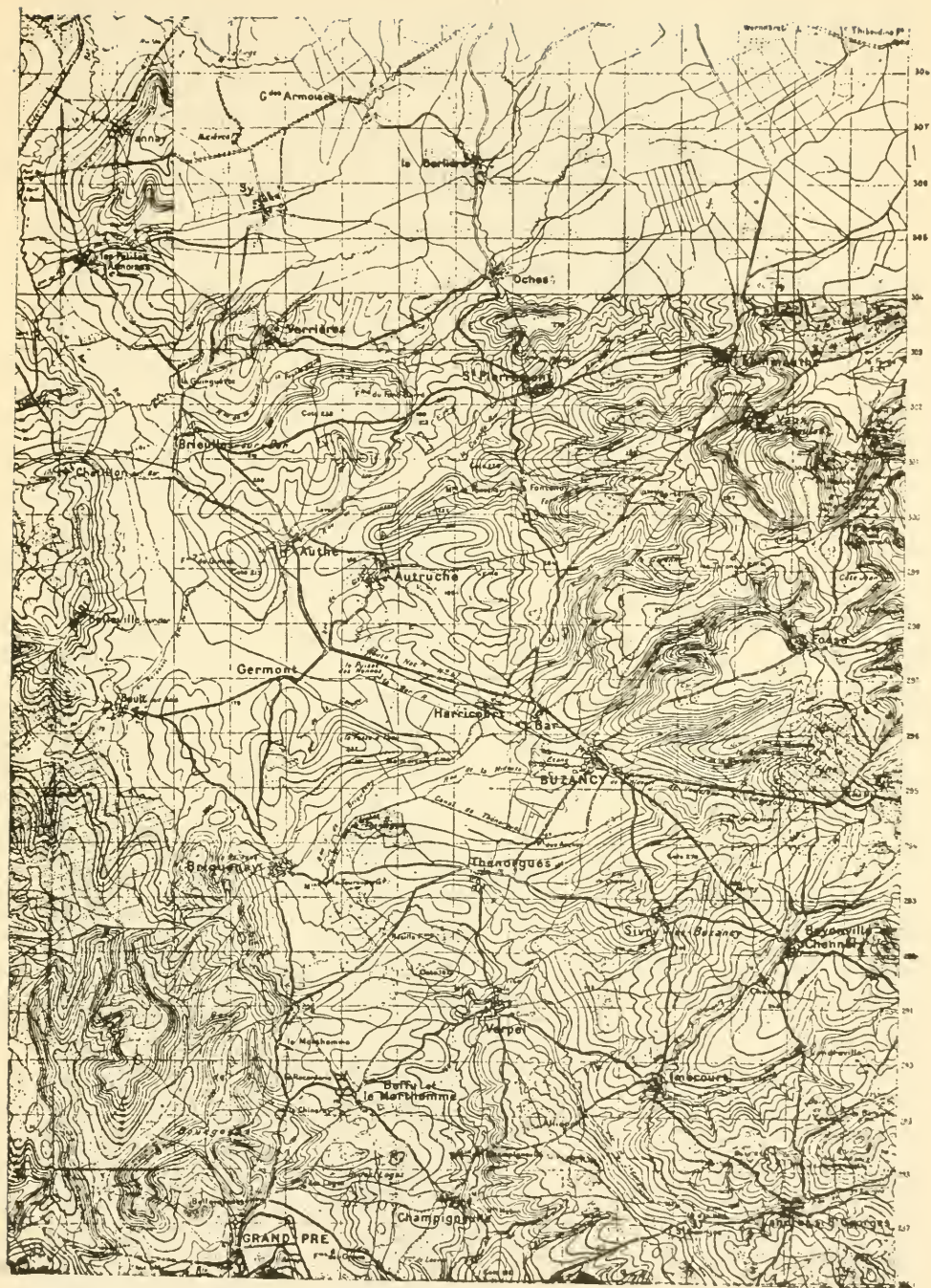
THIS LEAFLET WAS DISTRIBUTED OVER THE HUN LINES BY
OUR AVIATORS

was no diminution in the fighting ability of the Boche; the resistance increased in intensity with every forward move, and consequently, during the ensuing night an envelopment of the woods from the west was planned whereby the 312th Infantry, preceded by an artillery barrage, was to advance in a generally northeast direction, between the 311th and our own left flank, with their objective the northwest quarter of the woods. At the same time, our line was to advance northward, connect with the right of the 312th, and so gain the northern edge of the Bois des Loges.

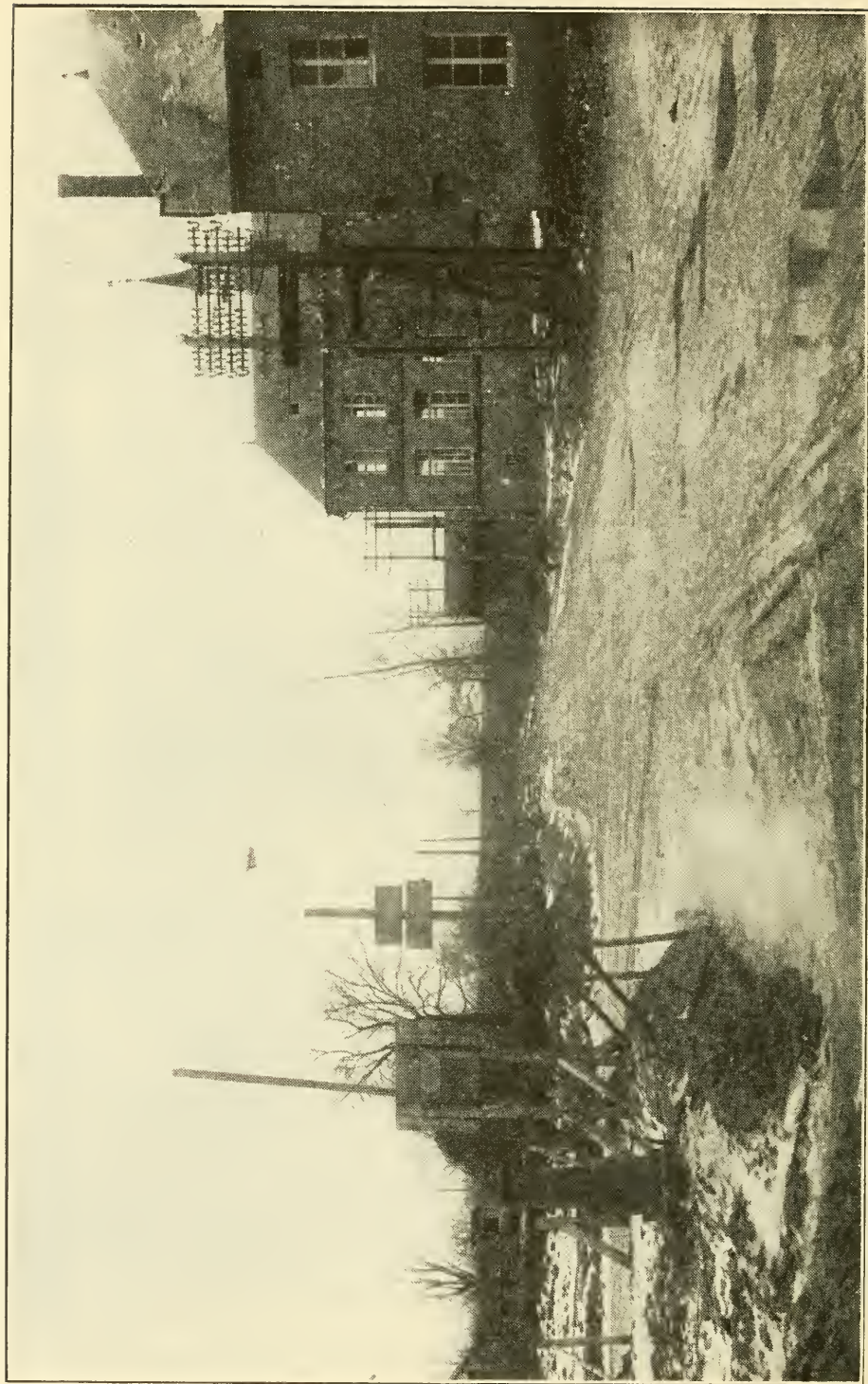
The day's casualties totalled eight officers and one hundred and fifty-six enlisted men. Officer shortage now made it necessary to combine what was left of Companies "I" and "M" under Lieutenant Korkus, and the residue of Companies "C" and "K" were likewise combined under Lieutenant Mann. Of the Captains, but two remained, Captain Ray (then in fact a Major) and Captain Busk, in command of the First Battalion—both of whom despite continuous exposure had miraculously escaped becoming casualties. Companies "F" and "H" were still in Brigade Reserve under Lieutenant-Colonel Foster, and what was left of the regiment—nominally ten companies, but practically having a strength of about 500 men, was consolidated under Major Ray.

Included in the officer casualties was Lieutenant R. B. O'Connor, the Adjutant of the Third Battalion, who had been wounded early on the morning of the first. Patrols reported that O'Connor had been shot through the head and instantly killed, and although several attempts were made to recover his body, it had proved impossible, owing to the high casualties encountered. Late in the day, a patrol finally reached the location of his "body" only to find that it had been removed. With him, Jerry had captured the Code Book of the Division which O'Connor had been carrying for the necessary transmission of messages.

With the coming of dawn, the artillery placed eighteen hundred rounds of H.E. into the northern half of the Bois des Loges and on completion of the shoot, our ten companies resumed the attack in co-operation with the enveloping attack of the 312th. But to the astonishment of all, no serious resistance was met. Up to an early hour it was known definitely that the enemy machine gunners were still in position, but when we reached the ridge that had caused us such endless trouble, only a few dead Boche were seen. Thirty or more machine gun emplacements were empty, and other strong points



THE CHASE AFTER THE BOCHE



CROSSROADS AT AUTHE

had likewise been abandoned. Now for the first time we realized how it had been possible for the Boche to maintain such accurate fire on our positions south of the woods; for not only did Jerry know our locations precisely, but in addition we found established elaborate O.Ps. equipped with the most modern instruments.

On went the lines, halting at the edge of the woods to reorganize and push forward patrols into Beffu.

Here Lieutenant O'Connor was found, alive and conscious, in the basement of one of the houses. The Boche had dressed his wound, left an ample supply of food, water, and wine, with the explanation that they had no means to carry him with them, and had left hurriedly. He reported that Jerry was retreating northward towards Sedan, with apparently no intention of making any serious stand south of that town.

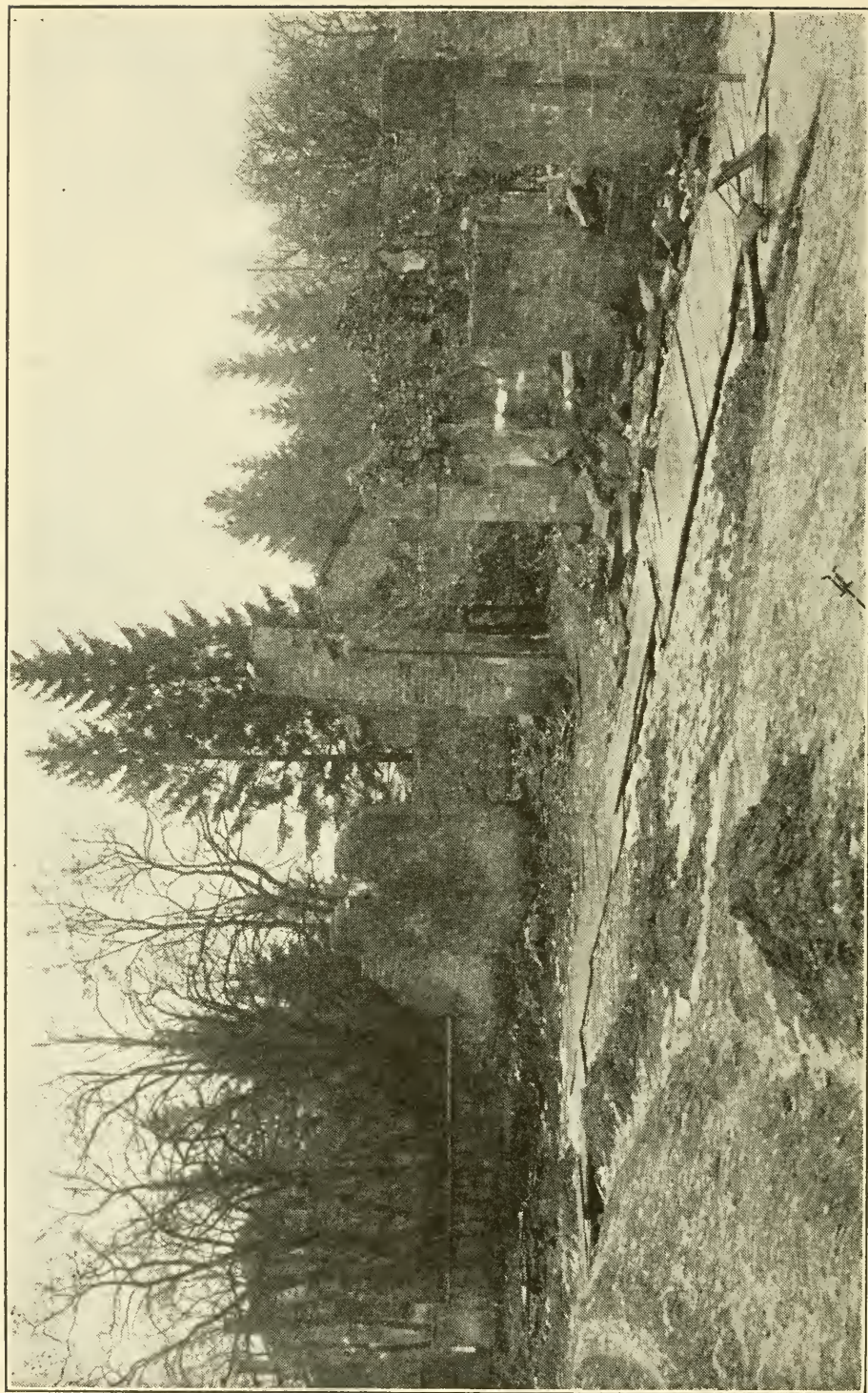
On receipt of this information, Chaplain King, with a detail of stretcher-bearers, advanced ahead of the lines, and brought back O'Connor.

In about two hours the advance was resumed, with "K," "C," "E," "D," "I" and "M" in the front line, and "A," "B," "L" and "G" in support. Beffu et le Morthomme was reached by the troops before 10:00 A. M.

Pushing forward again across the open fields and small patches of woods, our troops reached Briquenay without meeting resistance, crossed the Canal des Arches, and continued on to the ridge, two kilometers north (a total advance for the regiment of eight kilometers). This ridge, the second day's objective, was occupied just after dark, November 2nd. Here occurred our only casualties of the day: one killed and one wounded, from a short burst of machine gun fire lasting less than five minutes and which proved that the enemy, while still within reach, was unwilling to make any determined stand against our advance.

Captain Rea's Company "B" of the 308th Machine Gun Battalion had accompanied our men throughout the entire advance, carrying their guns and tripods by hand and displaying extraordinary endurance. At dark they were posted to cover our two exposed flanks, while constant patrolling was ordered maintained during the night.

On our right, the 309th was in position one kilometer to the rear, south of the Canal de Thenorgues, and to the right of the 309th, and still farther to their rear, were the flank units of the 77th. The 312th had meanwhile halted south of Briquenay, so that once more the 310th was at the peak of the drive.



VERRIERES

Completely tired out, the men had consumed what was left of their reserve rations, and had lain down in the open fields to sleep, but at 2:00 A. M. Lieutenant Bacon's First Battalion Transport succeeded after a seven-hour struggle in reaching the front lines with hot food; and Major Ray, in a characteristic message, reported he was ready to advance.

On through Germont, Authe and Verrieres, the regiment pushed November 3rd, its progress checked temporarily three times by Boche machine gun fire from the ridges abreast of the towns. But it was evident that the fight had been taken out of Jerry. Flanking or enveloping movements, combined with a few persuading movements of Lieutenant Hylant's 37's, or the trench mortars, invariably made him drop back. And snipers, pushing forward with the most advanced patrols, added encouragement.

Groups of prisoners began to come in—four lots from as many divisions, giving additional evidence of the demoralization of the Germans. They reported unanimously that no resistance would be made—that the Boche were abandoning supply dumps and that they had no knowledge of positions being prepared for serious defense. The way was wide open.

But the Boche had determined to slow our advance all in his power. Bridges had everywhere been blown up, making it necessary to ford all streams; great sections of the roads had been destroyed by mines, so that until time consuming repairs could be completed, it became impossible for the transport to follow the troops. Enemy equipment and material of every description was strewn about. Hun machine guns, both the light and heavy type, artillery of all calibers, huge shell dumps—and horses, alive and dead, lined the roads.

As the troops entered each town they were greeted by the inhabitants who were now once more free, after four years existence under harsh German rule. Most of the civil population had been evacuated northward or carried along with the retreating Germans; only the old and infirm remained, and these refused to believe our men were Americans, as they had heard nothing of our entry into the war. Such little food as they possessed was urged on our men and as eagerly accepted.

The only serious resistance of the day was encountered on the ridge south of Verrieres, where several machine guns opened on our front companies. However, "C" and "K," supported by "A," outflanked and enveloped them east of the town. Twelve prisoners were

captured and turned over to Major Segarra of the 309th, then operating to our right and rear. Meanwhile "E" and "L" moved up between the enveloping companies and the town, and, later, "M," "I" and "D," supported by "G" and "B," moved up immediately west of the town.

Additional prisoners were found concealed.

At dusk the regiment held the ridge north of Verrieres, with its left in the southern part of the Bois de Sy, and the right along the ridge a half kilometer north of the town. After dark, the leading elements of the 309th came up and extended the line to the north. The 311th, on our left, were then some two and a half kilometers to the rear, at Briulles-sur-Bar.

Another day's advance, this time of ten kilometers, had been accomplished, and again as on the night before, the machine gun company protected the flanks, while patrols pushed forward.

Evidently Verrieres was an important German Supply point, for in it were found, besides an extensive engineer-dump and stores of military clothing, large quantities of equipment, and a bakery containing 2,000 or more loaves of freshly baked black bread. This bread, similar in shape to an American cobble stone and about as palatable, together with raw potatoes and a little cornmeal, served as the only supper for the men.

Throughout the night enemy artillery fired on our position, and on the town in the rear, fortunately however inflicting only a few casualties. It began to look as if we might be catching up on the Boche, and that above all things was to be desired, now that we had him on the run.

The original plan was that the 78th should withdraw from the line as soon as connection was assured between the French on the Division left, and the 77th on the Division right. The rapidity of our advance, had however carried us beyond touch and it was therefore decided to keep the 78th in line and to continue the pursuit between the French and the 77th. Far up in front, Major Ray had received word from some flank unit of the 77th that he "was to be squeezed out;" Ray, having received no such orders, declined the invitation, and replied that unless the 77th increased their speed of pursuit, their prospects of accomplishing the squeezing out process were small.

Before daylight of November 4th, Germont was piled high with troops. First Army Corps had decided upon a pursuit by motor trucks in an effort to catch the fleeing Germans, and a detachment

SECRET

P. C. 310th INFANTRY

3rd NOVEMBER, 1918

FIELD ORDER

No. 24.

1. Entire First Army has advanced today. Our Brigade progressed against gradually stiffening resistance. The 77th Division is on the right of our Division; the French Army is on the left of our Division. The 309th Infantry is on the immediate right of this Regiment and the 156th Brigade is on our immediate left.

2. Our Division, Brigade and Regiment will advance tomorrow with all possible speed. Direction of advance Northeast boundary of Brigade sector, 94.45-300.0 to OCHES to STONNE Western boundary meridian 292.

3. (a) Brigade Reserve, Lt. Colonel Victor Foster, 310th Infantry, advances at 5:30 A. M. 4th November, 1918. The present front and support lines of the Regiment will stand fast in their present positions until the Brigade Reserve has advanced beyond the present front line. They will thereafter constitute the part of the Brigade Reserve and will follow the advance using roads and trails in such formation as the terrain and the resistance encountered make necessary.

(b) This new Reserve is required by Brigade orders to advance in column formation, wheresoever possible, with flank protection. Major Wood L. Ray, 310th Infantry, is designated to command that part of the new Brigade Reserve composed of the 310th Infantry and attached Machine Gun Company.

(c) Every possible effort will be made to serve hot meals to the men before the hour for the advance.

4. Transport will follow immediately in rear of the Reserve.

5. Division P. C.—BRIQUENAY.

Brigade P. C.—BRIQUENAY—THENORGUE road one half kilometer East of BRIQUENAY.

Regimental P. C.—until 8:00 A. M. GERMONT, thereafter in vicinity of AUTHE, with probable subsequent advance to the North generally along North and South line 293.

6. Liaison between the rear Battalions and the Regimental P. C. by runner as heretofore.

Colonel, 310th Infantry.
Commanding.

Distribution same as for Field Order No. 22. Advance copies FALLACY 1 and FACILITY 1.

Time of issue—9:15 P. M.

from the 312th under Major Hulings, with a platoon of the 307th Machine Gun Battalion, had been pushed forward. Beyond Briquenay, however, the roads had stopped further progress and they were forced to march, only to add to the congestion in Germont.

At daylight of the 4th, Regimental Headquarters was at Authé, where prisoners from the front were interrogated and despatched to the rear. All villages and roads in that section were under artillery fire, but the majority of the shells were doing little damage, except at the Authé crossroads.

The Brigade Reserve, consisting of our Companies "F" and "H," and two companies of the 309th, all under Lieutenant-Colonel Foster, had been following the support battalions since November 2nd and on the night of November 3rd-4th were near Authé. Early on the 4th, orders from the Brigade Commander directed the regiment to remain in position north of Verrieres, while the Reserve moved up, passed through the front lines, and took over the work of pursuit. The 309th was to follow the Reserve, with the 310th bringing up the rear.

At 9:00 o'clock, the advanced elements moved through the front line and disappeared in the Bois de Sy. Upon emerging from the northern edge of these woods, the troops were greeted with a rain of machine gun bullets coming from the southern exit of Sy, and from the higher ground to the north of that village. There was no protection for the men, and they were forced to lie in the open, and accept the last vicious hostilities of the Boche. The German artillery had by now opened fire on us, and the morning and early afternoon passed with no advance, neither Colonel Babcock or Colonel Morgan being able to direct intelligently the handling of the troops, as no information as to their dispositions was sent back.

The Regimental P.C. advanced from Briulles-sur-Bar to Verrieres at 2:00 P. M., avoiding the destroyed roads by moving east from Briulles, two kilometers, and thence northward over a trail used by the German artillery and transport in its retreat the day previous. The appearance of the Colonel's car descending into Verrieres, in full view of the enemy, brought on a furious shelling of both Verrieres and Briulles-sur-bar, and the road between these towns. This fire, coming from the direction of Ochés, continued until 3:00 A. M., when it suddenly ceased. The companies on the ridge north of the town suffered some casualties.

Our accompanying gun, late on the fourth, had succeeded through

the exertions of its commander and crew, in reaching Verrieres, and is believed to be the only accompanying gun of the division to reach a firing position north of Verrieres on that date.

During the night, patrols northward to Sy encountered none of the enemy; and at daylight a patrol under Lieutenant Cramer and Lieutenant Milsaps of the 309th pushed into Sy, without meeting up with Jerry. Their conversations with the French inhabitants of the town confirmed the suspected departure of the Boche during the early morning hours of the 5th, and the patrol accordingly pushed on through the town. Less than a kilometer beyond, fire was received from concealed enemy machine guns, the enlisted men (all of the 309th) were killed, and Lieutenant Cramer was wounded and captured. Lieutenant Milsaps alone reached our lines.

Meanwhile, orders for the relief of the Division by the 42nd, reached the regiment. We were directed to remain in position, and allow the Rainbows to continue the pursuit.

Thus ended the active operations of the regiment.

From September 10th, we had had no real rest, because we had been marching or fighting almost continuously. In both the Limey Sector and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, the 310th had been given most difficult tasks to perform, under trying conditions, and our battle casualties exceeded those of any other regiment of the division. From October 15th, the men had fought continuously, capturing a number of prisoners, six towns, and a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition and material of all kind.

The enemy positions which we had overcome were admirably adapted by nature to defense. Woods choked with underbrush; open rolling ground; swamps—waist and shoulder deep in mud and mire; canals and rivers, had failed to more than briefly stop our progress. But the cost had been high. We went into the Argonne with 3,100 officers and men; we came out with 1,347, and these 1,347 included not only all rifle companies, but the auxiliary companies as well.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS IN THE REGIMENT
UPON RELIEF OF THE REGIMENT FROM THE FRONT.
LINE NEAR VERRIERES, NOVEMBER 5, 1918.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS.

Colonel Walter C. Babcock.....Commanding Regiment
Lieut. Colonel Victor S. Foster.....Second in Command
Captain Herbert N. Vanderwerker.....Regimental Adjutant
Captain Earle B. Dane.....Personnel Adjutant
Captain Raymond L. Thompson....Reg. Operations and Intelligence Officer
Captain Charles W. Vates.....Regimental Surgeon
Captain Edwin W. Leary.....Regimental Gas Officer
1st Lieut. John M. Bentley.....Dental Corps
1st Lieut. Louis N. Brockway.....Regimental Liaison Officer
1st Lieut. Clement C. Beuchat.....Regimental Billeting Officer
1st Lieut. Joseph C. Donoghue.....Regimental Munitions Officer

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY.

Captain Harold D. Dyke.
1st Lieut. Gerald M. Morgan.
1st Lieut. Edward P. Hylant, Jr.
1st Lieut. Charles T. Crouch
(S. D., Brigade Headquarters).
1st Lieut. Charles J. Piester.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

2nd Lieut. Avra M. Warren.
2nd Lieut. Charles R. Irwin.

SUPPLY COMPANY.

Captain Lawrence Emmerton, Regimental Supply Officer.
1st Lieut. Samuel N. Bacon, 1st Battalion Supply Officer.
1st Lieut. Dudley G. Lester, 3rd Battalion Supply and Transport Officer.
2nd Lieut. Newell E. Beers, 1st Battalion Transport Officer.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION.

Major Arthur C. Judd (Detached Service at Army School of the Line).
1st Lieut. Milton K. Robinson, Battalion Adjutant.
1st Lieut. Samuel N. Bacon, Battalion Supply Officer.
1st Lieut. Warren G. Willsey, Battalion Intelligence Officer.
1st Lieut. Earle S. Rockefeller, Battalion Gas Officer.
1st Lieut. Dennis B. Jarrell, Battalion Surgeon.
2nd Lieut. Newell E. Beers, Battalion Transport Officer.

COMPANY A.

1st Lieut. E. T. Buettner.

COMPANY C.

1st Lieut. Woodruff J. Lowman.

COMPANY B.

Captain Frederick W. Busk,
Commanding 1st Battalion.

COMPANY D.

1st Lieut. Walter A. Hamilton.
2nd Lieut. Raleigh T. Curtis.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION.

1st. Lieut. Charles Douglass, Battalion Adjutant (Commanding Battalion).
1st Lieut. R. R. Charlesworth, Battalion Surgeon.
2d Lieut. H. J. C. Rogers, Battalion Transport Officer.
2d Lieut. Harold P. Dahlquist, Battalion Supply Officer.
Chaplain Daniel J. Lynch, Battalion Chaplain.

COMPANY E.

2nd Lieut. Clifford G. Kershaw.

COMPANY G.

2nd Lieut. Arthur E. Blodgett

COMPANY F.

(No Officers)

COMPANY H.

(No Officers)

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION

Major Wood L. Ray, Commanding Battalion.
1st Lieut. John B. McMillan, Battalion Intelligence Officer.
1st Lieut. Guy G. Alway, Battalion Surgeon.
1st Lieut. F. A. Norwood, Medical Corps.
1st Lieut. Dudley G. Lester, Battalion Supply and Transport Officer.
Chaplain James N. King, Battalion Chaplain.

COMPANY I.

(No Officers)

COMPANY L.

1st Lieut. Irving E. Goldsmith.

COMPANY K.

1st Lieut. Herman F. Mann.

COMPANY M.

1st Lieut. Edwin F. Korkus.
1st Lieut. Ralph A. Freel.

REPORTS
On the Operations of
THE SUPPLY CO., 310TH INFANTRY
and
THE 310TH MEDICAL DETACHMENT
(Meuse-Argonne Offensive)

SUPPLY COMPANY, 310th INFANTRY

A. E. F.

January 4th, 1918.

MEMORANDUM: Headquarters 78th Division:

In compliance with memorandum dated December 27th, 1918, from G-1, submit below a summary of the working of this company during the Argonne operations:

When the Regiment took over on the Grand Pre—St. Juvin line, the Supply Company plus the company kitchens with their personnel, was located and remained at La Viergette, a cross road in the woods on the Apremont—Lancon road, about a mile and a half south of Chatel.

This location gave two good roads to the front, and was on a good truck road.

When a battalion went into reserve, as one did at La Bescogne, at first, and another later near Cornay, the kitchens belonging to that battalion were taken to it and the rations delivered by the battalion transport in a raw state.

For battalions in the line, the rations were handled and cooked at the transport on the assembled kitchens of that battalion under the supervision of the Battalion Supply Officer. The B. S. O. and B. T. O. taking turns in delivering to the ration parties at the forward dump, which was located in the west edge of St. Juvin.

The regimental dump was located at La Viergette, and the rations were hauled to it on the second line transport from Meniel Farm, and later Lancon. But after the Division got settled, direct delivery was made to this dump by truck, thus letting up on animals to a great extent, though the second line continued to be used to bring in quartermaster supplies, ordnance, etc.

The duties of the Officers of the Company were divided about as follows:

B. S. O.s handled their battalion supply detachments as separate units, drew their rations, saw to the preparation and delivery, and kept in personal touch with the Battalion Commander.

B. T. O.s looked after their picket lines, supplied the B. S. O. with what transport he needed, took their turn at ration delivery, and generally acted as assistant to the B. S. O.

R. T. O. took care of all the hauling done by the second line transport and gave general supervision to the care of all regimental animals.

R. S. O. acted as the connecting link for the whole. He kept in telephonic touch with the Regimental Commander, and also with D. H. Q., Division Ordnance, Division Quartermaster and ration dump.

The R. S. O. had the control and use of a side-car, which alone made

this possible, and which many times demonstrated that the possession of transportation of that sort was absolutely essential to the proper functioning of the Supply Company as a whole.

By the time the push started the Regiment had become so reduced in strength that the cooking plan was changed, and certain kitchens were given one thing to do for the day, as making coffee or frying steaks, for the whole Regiment, and a sufficient ration was sent in one train instead of three.

The first hot meal delivered to the Regiment after going over, was on the outskirts of Briquenay, and was a complete and ample meal. This was on the second night of the drive. The troops going over with reserve rations, and being out of reach the first night.

During the second night, a report reached D. H. Q. that the Regiment was without food, and two trucks of rations were rushed up and delivered, but as the Regiment had already eaten and was about to form, the rations were left at the station at Briquenay under guard, and were eaten three days later when the Regiment came by them on their way out of the line.

The R. S. O. was notified that this truck of rations had been delivered but not that it had been left behind, and as no rations were delivered to him the next day, the truck ration being considered his issue, he had some coffee, rice and bacon, (that being the only surplus except a little bread), cooked and sent on in G. S. wagons. This never connected as the road was blown in places, and had not been made passable. The Regiment fortunately captured some German bread and made out on that after a fashion.

The same night after conflicting orders were straightened out, the kitchens, water carts and what limbers and G. S. wagons could be double teamed, were started north. A truck load of rations which had fought a faulty magneto as far as Authie, under guidance of one of the B. S. O.s was held there as a nucleus by the R. S. O., who later annexed three truck loads of rations and forage that came in there looking for a home.

The transport of two battalions arrived during the night, and six kitchens were put to work at once preparing the best and ample meal that the ration would afford. This was fed to the Regiment on the rise south of Verrieres, as it returned from relief, and the kitchens returned to Authie.

Road blocks made it impossible to send the kitchens with the Regiment which slept at Germont, but they were re-stocked and as soon as the road cleared were routed direct to Marcq, where they arrived ahead of the troops and served a good meal within an hour of the arrival of the Regiment.

From there the system of battalion supply was resumed and the ordinary routine followed.

Ammunition was handled entirely by Division after the Regiment went into the line.

The Headquarters and Machine Gun Companies drew their supplies from the regimental dump and handled their own cooking and delivery arrangements, as the Machine Gun Company was in the line very little, and the platoons of Headquarters Company were fed by the battalion to which they were attached; this seemed the easiest way to handle it.

One kitchen was permanently located near the forward P. C. and fed the personnel there. Rations for this kitchen were sent up separately each night.

Salvage was sent to Railhead on returning ration trucks.

Clothing, etc., except socks which were sent to the front line, were held and delivered only to the battalion in reserve, or at the baths.

Overshoes were drawn and issued, but were useless as the troops discarded them as soon as they moved.

The ration during the whole time in the Argonne had a big percentage of bacon in it. This was accumulated as there seemed no way to cook it and have it palatable, but the experiment was tried of cutting it thin and cooking very crisp. This kept it from packing very closely, and when sent to the lines in large mouthed cans, was a decided success, and it went very well with bread or hard bread, and only a couple of inches in the bottom of the can was too greasy to use.

The mistake was made, and persisted in longer than it should have been, of using marmites for rations. They are too big for one man to carry, and food goes sour if left in them after the can has been opened, served from, and closed again. Marmites of about two gallon capacity would be much more practical, but the milk can answers most purposes better.

A Supply Company should have the same personnel as a Rifle Company, except that it needs only sixteen corporals instead of 32. Divided into four platoons, or units, each a complete miniature company, in itself, each functioning for its own battalion would work better than the present method of having about 100 men always on S. D. to it.

In the transport all animals should be driven from the vehicle instead of being ridden as with a limber, and a good cut under wagon without reach, is better than a limber for any purpose.

Brakemen afoot as is the British custom has no advantage, and could be overcome by designing a brake operated from the seat, which would hold. A brakeman with a pack on his back is of no use anyway, as the pack throws him when he stoops to handle the brake.

Mules are to horses about ten to six in general value and utility, and they cut the necessary forage about 25 percent.

The writer believes that it would be possible to entirely motorize a Supply Company and do the work with a Company of the present strength only.

L. EMMERTON,

Captain, 310th Infantry, R. S. O.

REPORT OF 310TH MEDICAL DETACHMENT, ARGONNE SECTOR

On the night of October 15-16, 1918, the 310th Infantry with one company of the 308th Machine Gun Battalion moved Northward from La Viergette in the Argonne Forest through Pylone to the relief of the 306th Infantry.

The Second and Third Battalion of the 310th Infantry, accompanied by one company of the 308th Machine Gun Battalion; and the Machine Gun Company of the 310th Infantry, crossed the Aire River north of Marcq and took a position one-half kilometer north of the Aire River and west of St. Juvin (from 94.7-85.8 eastward to 96.0-86.3, Buzancy map 1:20,000.) The First Battalion was held in the Brigade Reserve at La Besogne south of the Aire River. The advance Regimental P. C. was established on a hill top about one and one-half kilometers south of Marcq. (95.8-82.9 Buzancy map 1:20,000.)

The Sanitary Detachments accompanied their respective Battalions; the surgeons of the Second and Third Battalions sending word back by runners to Regimental P. C. that they had established a Joint Aid Station along the road south of St. Juvin (St. Juvin-Fleville Road) where wounded were being collected. Regimental Surgeon sent word by runner to Ambulance Company stationed at La Besogne as to location of Battalion Aid Stations, also request for supplies and dressings since only so much of same was on hand as Sanitary Personnel were able to carry with them, the Medical carts having been left behind.

The attack on the morning of the 16th of October, 1918 was in a general Northward direction from the line given as occupied by the Second and Third Battalions, toward the Bois des Loges.

Further report of subsequent activities is made by Captain Charles W. Vates who became acting Regimental Surgeon after the evacuation of Major John J. Goodwill, sick to Hospital.

October 15-16 the First Battalion 310th Infantry Sanitary Detachment, took over the Medical Station established by the 77th Division at the Forks of the road leading from La Besogne to Chevieres and from La Besogne to Marcq. On account of marching orders received we had no surplus supplies and after some persuasion obtained from the Lieutenant in charge of the station his stock of supplies. The fortune of battle not being favorable, the joint Aid station of the Second and Third Battalions which had been moved forward north of the Grand Pre-St. Juvin Road was moved back to St. Juvin and located at the cross road leading to the bridge across the Aire River toward Marcq and the St. Juvin-Fleville road. At this time the First Battalion Aid Station was moved from La Besogne to Marcq, twelve hours later to St. Juvin, forming a regimental station. At this station were treated all persons

applying for aid or who were brought to the station. The station also acted as an advance collecting station and evacuated all the patients treated by the 309th Infantry Aid Station, and many from the 80th Division.

During the period of October 17 to 28, 1918, the station was maintained at the same location and continued to function as stated above. At this time we had associated with us two men of the Y. M. C. A. who supplied hot chocolate to the wounded as well as to many men in, or going into the line. The men supplying chocolate in five gallon cans and the men carrying these cans in their rations details.

On October 28, 1918 this station was closed for military reasons and moved across the Aire River to a point about 200 yards south of Cheviers, on the north side of the Cheviers-Marcq road, wounded men being evacuated across the river bottom and river. On November 1, at 4:00 A. M. the station was moved one kilometer north along the Grand Pre-St. Juvin Road occupying the old Third Battalion headquarters. They remained in this location for thirty-six hours.

Late in the afternoon of November 2, 1918 the personnel and officers went forward carrying all the Aid equipment possible to Beffu et le Morthomme and remained there for the night. Early in the morning of November 3rd the march was resumed and continued into Buzancy where a station was maintained for three hours, until a runner sent to the C. O. of the advancing troops returned with information. The station was then closed and the personnel and officers advanced northward to Authe where they rested for the night. The following day, after a personal reconaissance by the C. O., the personnel went forward under the command of Lieut. D. B. Jarrell, M. C., with equipment to Verrieres where a station was opened and about twenty injured men treated. Captain Vates remaining in Authe sick.

During the entire period of October 15 to November 6 there was one First Aid man from the Sanitary Detachment constantly on duty with each Company except during the drive of November 1st to November 6th, when the Aid men of the two attacking battalions were placed behind the second wave to better render aid and not interfere with the second wave of assault.

Liaison was maintained with the rear by Special Details from the Ambulance Companies. And, while not always with the troops yet we never lost contact with the advance and kept well posted at all times as to their location. Our advances, in moving stations, were made almost entirely by road while the troops advanced across country, all wounded being directed to walk or were carried to the road side. We were always kept informed of proposed attacks and of various means of offense and defence so that methodical plans could be formulated for the establishment of Aid Stations and the handling of the wounded,

C. W. VATES,

Regimental Surgeon 310th Infantry

CITATIONS
and
AWARDS OF MILITARY DECORATIONS
(Meuse-Argonne Offensive)

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

November 12, 1918.

MEMORANDUM:

The following telegram from the Commanding General, 1st Army, and the comments by the Corps Commander are republished:

"Widewing, Nov. 5-6.

"Commanding General, 1st Corps.

"Number 238 sec G. S. The army commander desired that you be informed of his full appreciation of the excellent work done by your corps during the last 3 days. He realizes fully the special efforts exerted and spirit that has prompted the troops of your command during these operations. The rapidity of the advance, notwithstanding hostile operations, has been remarkable and prevented the enemy from reorganizing. The result has been to force the enemy back on his whole front. The army commander desired that you transmit his congratulations and appreciation to the troops of your command for this work.

"DRUM."

"To the foregoing the Corps Commander desired to record his warm congratulations and appreciation of the work done by the divisions of the Corps.

"He desires that the foregoing commendation be communicated to all concerned, including especially the engineers, signalmen, supply and labor troops, without whose splendid efforts the results attained could not have been accomplished.

"By Command of Major General Dickman:

"MALIN CRAIG,

"Chief of Staff."

The Commanding General feels that the foregoing praise is well deserved by the officers and men of this division. By their gallantry, fortitude and perseverance the capture of the heights of Grand Pre, the Bois des Loges, and in the subsequent pursuit of the enemy in his retreat to Sedan, they merit and are assured of the gratitude of their country.

By Command of Major General McRae:

A. J. L'HEUREUX,

Acting Adjutant.

G. H. Q.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

France, November 13, 1918.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 204

The following communication from the Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies is published to the command:

G. Q. G. A., 12 Novembre, 1918.

OFFICERS, SOUS-OFFICERS, SOLDATS DES ARMÉES ALLIÉES:

Après avoir résolument arrêté l'ennemi, vous l'avez, pendant des mois, avec une foi et une énergie inlassables, attaqué sans répit.

Vous avez gagné la plus grande bataille de l'Histoire et sauvé la cause la plus sacrée: la Liberté du Monde.

Soyez fiers!

D'une gloire immortelle vous avez paré vos drapeaux.

La Postérité vous garde sa reconnaissance.

Le Maréchal de France,

Commandant en Chef les Armées Alliées:

FOCH.

By Command of General Pershing:

JAMES W. McANDREW

Chief of Staff

Official:

Robert C. Davis,

Adjutant General.

G. H. Q.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

GENERAL ORDERS

France, December 19, 1918.

No. 232

It is with a sense of gratitude for its splendid accomplishment, which will live through all history, that I record in General Orders a tribute to the victory of the First Army in the Meuse-Argonne battle.

Tested and strengthened by the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, for more than six weeks you battered against the pivot of the enemy line on the western front. It was a position of imposing natural strength, stretching on both sides of the Meuse River from the bitterly contested hills of Verdun to the almost impenetrable forest of the Argonne; a position, moreover, fortified by four years of labor designed to render it impregnable; a position held with the fullest resources of the enemy. That position you broke utterly, and thereby hastened the collapse of the enemy's military power.

Soldiers of all of the divisions engaged under the First, Third and Fifth American Corps and the Second Colonial and Seventeenth French Corps—the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32nd, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 42nd, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 89th, 90th and 91st American divisions, the 18th and 26th French divisions, and the 10th and 15th French Colonial divisions—you will be long remembered for the stubborn persistence of your progress, your storming of obstinately defended machine gun nests, your penetration, yard by yard, of woods and ravines, your heroic resistance in the face of counter-attacks supported by powerful artillery fire. For more than a month, from the initial attack of September 26th, you fought your way slowly through the Argonne, through the woods and over hills west of the Meuse; you slowly enlarged your hold on the Cotes de Meuse to the east, and then, on the 1st of November, your attack forced the enemy into flight. Pressing his retreat, you cleared the entire left bank of the Meuse south of Sedan, and then stormed the heights on the right bank and drove him into the plain beyond.

Soldiers of all army and corps troops engaged—to you no less credit is due; your steadfast adherence to duty and your dogged determination in the face of all obstacles made possible the heroic deeds cited above.

The achievement of the First Army which is scarcely to be equalled in American history, must remain a source of proud satisfaction to the troops who participated in the last campaign of the war. The American people will remember it as the realization of the hitherto potential strength of the American contribution toward the cause to which they had sworn allegiance. There can be no greater reward for a soldier or for a soldier's memory.

This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly formation after its receipt.

JOHN J. PERSHING,

General, Commander in Chief
American Expeditionary Forces.

Official:

ROBERT C. DAVIS,
Adjutant General.

AWARDS OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSSES

The Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, in the name of the President, awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following officers and enlisted men of the 310th Infantry, for extraordinary heroism in action (Meuse-Argonne Offensive):

SECOND LIEUTENANT MATTHEW E. CONKLIN, 310th Infantry.

"October 16, 1918. Lieutenant Conklin, then in command of Company "G," 310th Infantry, gave splendid proof of unhesitating courage while leading the company in an advance across an open area under heavy enemy artillery and machine gun fire at St. Juvin. He was hit by a piece of high explosive shell, but in spite of his wound continued to lead his company, wading the Agron River, and advancing across an open field to a hillside, oversaw the digging-in of the men for the night before returning for first aid, after which he was evacuated to the hospital."

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross, March 26, 1919, by the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, General John J. Pershing, near Les Laumes, France.

SERGEANT JOHN H. SECOR, Company "M," 310th Infantry, (Deceased).

"October 18, 1918. Sergeant John H. Secor, after having been painfully wounded in the foot, remained with his platoon and went over the top with them in advance of the Third Battalion, 310th Infantry, near St. Juvin, France. He gallantly assisted the platoon leader in the advance until he was again wounded, this wound rendering him physically unable to advance further. This example of bravery helped greatly in the successful advance of this platoon."

He was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in January, 1919. The decoration and citation were transmitted to his next of kin.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS ANTHONY BUONOMO, Company "F," 310th Infantry.

"October 19, 1918. Private First Class Buonomo was voluntarily acting as guide on a reconnaissance with an officer,

when the latter was severely wounded by a bursting shell. Having himself been struck by a shell fragment, he disregarded his own injuries but immediately bandaged the officer's wound and assisted him to the dressing station, 800 meters away, across an open field swept by shell fire. He then volunteered to return to Division Headquarters through intense artillery fire to report that the reconnaissance had not been completed."

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross, March 26, 1919, by the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, General John J. Pershing, near Les Laumes, France.

SERGEANT LEWIS E. WHITEHEAD, (then Corporal) Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry.

"On October 16, 1918, after giving first aid to his Platoon Leader and Platoon Sergeant, who had been wounded during intense shell fire under which the advance of the 310th Infantry from St. Juvin towards Grandpre was proceeding, unhesitatingly assumed command of his platoon of the Machine Gun Company and without delay led them forward in attack in the face of concentrated enemy artillery and machine gun fire, reaching the objective and effectively protecting the exposed flank of the assaulting Battalion of Infantry with his two guns. The coolness and leadership displayed by Corporal Whitehead set an example to the rest of his platoon which resulted in a steady advance over most difficult ground. The work of this platoon contributed very materially to the successful advance at this point."

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross, January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France.

CORPORAL JULIUS A. PIAZZANI, Company "F," 310th Infantry.

"October 19, 1918. Corporal Piazzani, during a period when the advance of his battalion had been held up and the men were dug in, noticed a severely wounded man about two hundred and fifty (250) yards in advance of the front line. With great gallantry and without hesitation he forsook his shelter and crossed the space between and bandaged the wound of the soldier lying there. Returning, he gave information

to the stretcher bearers which enabled them to locate and bring in this man, and beyond question saved his life. During this whole time the ground was swept by fierce enemy artillery and machine gun fire. This act of heroism and humanity was entirely outside of any call of duty."

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross, January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS ESRIC C. GUMBS, Company "E," 310th Infantry.

"November 2, 1918, to November 4, 1918, Private First Class Gumbs, while acting as Battalion Runner during the advance of his battalion from Authe to Sy, gave proof of unhesitating devotion to duty by carrying messages to companies on either flank. He repeatedly and unhesitatingly crossed areas constantly swept by shell fire and machine gun fire. His work in maintaining communication between Battalion Commander and flank companies materially assisted in the successful advance of the battalion."

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Medal, January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France.

PRIVATE FRANK J. SEMPLE, Company "I," 310th Infantry.

"Private Semple, Battalion Runner, during the advance of his battalion on November 1, 1918, through the Bois des Loges, with great gallantry and disregard of personal danger carried a message from Battalion Headquarters to a detachment on extreme left flank after two runners immediately preceding him had been killed endeavoring to deliver the same message. His path lay over ground continually swept by enemy machine guns and the preceding runners had been killed in his sight. His success in delivering this important message materially aided the Battalion Commander in connecting up the units of his command and contributed largely to the final success of the operations. Private Semple could not have been fairly censured for any failure to perform this mission."

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross, January 19, 1919, by the Division Commander, Major General James H. McRae, at Vic de Chassenay, France.

AWARDS OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

The Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, in the name of the President, awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to the commanding officer of the 310th Infantry for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services:

COLONEL WALTER C. BABCOCK, 310th Infantry.

“In command of the 310th Infantry, he displayed marked ability alike in its organization and training and in the field. In offensive operations against the enemy, he led his command with exceptional judgment and tactical ability, showing himself always possessed of a full grasp of the situation and its needs, and keeping his higher commanders at all times informed of the conditions as he learned them by personal reconnaissance. He was untiring in energy and devotion to the important tasks assigned him, acting unhesitatingly and successfully in times of emergency.”

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Medal, June 27, 1919, by the Secretary of War at the War Department, Washington, D. C.

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OFFICIALLY CITED FOR
GALLANTRY IN ACTION BY G. H. Q., A. E. F.

The following named officers and enlisted men of the American Expeditionary Forces are cited for gallantry in action and are entitled to wear a silver star on the Victory Medal ribbon, as prescribed by Par. 1, GO75, c. s. these headquarters:

Citation Orders No. 1, G. H. Q., A. E. F., June 3, 1919.

Sgt. Alan F. Arnold, Intelligence Section, 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action at Mon Plaisir Farm, France, 22 September, 1918, in establishing an observation post.

Cpl. George Conroy, Co. "F", 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action near Bois des Loges, France, 20, October, 1918, in bringing in a wounded comrade under machine gun and artillery fire.

Citation Orders No. 2, G. H. Q., A. E. F., June 3, 1919.

2nd Lieut. Ralph A. Freel, 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, 17, October, 1918, in repeatedly organizing and leading small groups of men against the enemy.

Citation Orders No. 3, G. H. Q., A. E. F., June 3, 1919.

Sgt. James J. Johnson, Co. "M", 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, 17, October, 1918, in repeatedly organizing and leading small groups against the enemy.

1st Lieut. Edwin F. Korkus, 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, 17, October, 1918, in repeatedly organizing and leading small groups against the enemy.

1st Lieut. Dudley G. Lester, Supply Officer, 3rd Bn., 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action 16 October, 1918, near St. Juvin, France, in reconnoitering and locating his battalion and going over the top with them, and in returning and securing rations for the men, this under heavy enemy fire.

Citation Orders No. 4, G. H. Q., A. E. F., June 3, 1919.

Major Wood L. Ray, 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action northwest of St. Juvin, 16 October, 1918, in the Bois des Loges, and for brilliant leadership.

1st Lieut. Harry J. Sargent, 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action near St. Juvin, France, 16 October, 1918, in extinguishing a fire in an ammunition dump under heavy shell fire.

Sgt. George E. Sessions, Hdqrs. Co., 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action near the Bois des Loges, France, 1 November, 1918, in establishing telephone communications under heavy artillery and machine gun fire.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Chester F. Straw, MG. Co., 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action near Thiaucourt, France, 28 September, 1918, in giving first aid to a wounded soldier under heavy shell fire.

1st Sgt. Eugene F. Hourihan, Co. "H" 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action in the Bois des Loges, France, 20 October, 1918, in assuming command of and brilliantly leading his company.

Cpl. William F. Klatte, Co. "F", 310th Infantry.

For gallantry in action near Mon Plaisir Farm, France, 19 September, 1918, in assuming command of his section and brilliantly leading it forward.

CITATIONS FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE

The recipients of the citation of "Meritorious Service" were not cited in orders by the Commander-in-Chief, and therefore no complete list is available for publication.

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OFFICIALLY CITED
AND RECOMMENDED BY THE REGIMENTAL
COMMANDER FOR DECORATION

CAPTAIN CHARLES W. VATES, Medical Detachment, 310th Infantry.

"Captain Vates, as Battalion Surgeon, First Battalion, 310th Infantry, during the operations north of Thiaucourt, showed a devotion to duty that called for the admiration of both officers and men. So long as there were wounded to care for he took no account of sleep or food but continued without respite at his work until all the wounded had been dressed. At St. Juvin, in the Bois des Loges and to the north thereof, Captain Vates, as Acting Regimental Surgeon, made repeated visits daily, under heavy shell fire, to all Regimental Aid Stations where he personally assisted the greatly reduced numbers of the Regimental Sanitary Personnel in administering aid to the large numbers of wounded. Sick from the concentration of mustard gas in the town of St. Juvin, his condition aggravated by his overwork in care of the wounded, he nevertheless continued to closely follow the advance, selecting locations for dressing stations until Authie was reached where his subordinates, realizing the seriousness of his physical condition, prevailed upon him to go to the rear. His perseverance was an inspiration to the entire Regimental Sanitary Detachment."

FIRST LIEUTENANT KENNETH F. CRAMER, Intelligence Officer, Second Battalion, 310th Infantry.

"Lieutenant Cramer, during the night of September 28, 1918, when a ration party from Company 'G' had been badly shot up by heavy shell fire, gave proof of unhesitating courage and devotion by going forward and crossing an area swept by enemy artillery and machine gun fire, bandaging the wounded while under fire and himself carrying the wounded to a place of safety in our lines, thereby undoubtedly saving their lives."

FIRST SERGEANT EUGENE F. HOURIHAN, Company "H,"
310 Infantry.

"On October 20, 1918, in the Bois des Loges, France, First Sergeant Hourihan, though ill and suffering from gas poisoning, refused to be evacuated and remained with his company, exposing himself continually to heavy enemy artillery and machine gun fire in his efforts to assist his Company Commander, the sole commissioned officer remaining with his company. Later, when the only remaining officer was evacuated, wounded, First Sergeant Hourihan assumed command of the company and successfully continued to carry out the orders of the Battalion Commander."

CORPORAL GEORGE CONROY, Company "F," 310th Infantry.

"Corporal Conroy, during a period when the advance of his battalion had been held up by hostile machine guns and the men were dug in, gave proof of unhesitating courage and extraordinary heroism by voluntarily crossing a hundred yards of open ground between the front line of his company and the enemy's position, through enfilade fire of enemy machine guns and under heavy enemy artillery fire, to the successful rescue of a comrade who was wounded and lying in No Man's Land."

CORPORAL FRANCIS O. NUGENT, Company "F," 310th
Infantry (Deceased).

"Corporal Nugent, while commanding a platoon of his company in the Bois des Loges, gave proof of extraordinary courage and devotion to duty, inspiring great confidence and steadiness in his men, by continually exposing himself to enemy fire in his efforts to meet with his platoon the rapidly changing situations in his front. His personal example of fearlessness by leading his platoon across the open ground towards the Bois des Loges inspired his platoon to greater efforts and called forth the admiration of all his company officers. Finally, as his platoon was about to gain its immediate objective, he was mortally wounded by machine gun fire, dying before he could be evacuated to the rear."

CORPORAL CARL O'NEIL, Company "G," 310th Infantry.

"Corporal O'Neil gave proof of high courage and splendid devotion to duty while guiding Company "K," 310th Infantry, to the relief of his own company, near Thiaucourt, France. He was wounded by shrapnel on his way to meet the relief, but continued his course, met the relieving company and returned with it to his own company. He saw that the new company was correctly placed, reported this fact to his superiors and marched out with his company as far as the First Aid Station where he stopped for treatment and was evacuated to hospital."

CITATIONS PUBLISHED IN GENERAL ORDERS
HEADQUARTERS 78TH DIVISION
OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OF THE
310TH INFANTRY

COLONEL WALTER C. BABCOCK, Commanding 310th Infantry.

"During the advance of the 310th Infantry through the Bois des Loges and throughout the ensuing period of four days, Colonel Babcock displayed qualities of leadership and of coolness that were inspiring to his regiment. His grasp of the situation was at all times complete. His handling of his support, the disposition of his forces, the care of his men, and his energy in getting forward ammunition, supplies and food were worthy of the best traditions of our Army."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 7, Headquarters 78th Division, April 4, 1919.

MAJOR (then Captain) WOOD L. RAY, 310th Infantry.

"On October 16, 1918, northwest of St. Juvin led his company with exceptional bravery and skill. The company had become separated from the balance of the battalion in the Bois des Loges and was confronted on three sides by hostile machine guns and was under heavy fire. By skillful maneuvering, Captain Ray succeeded in extricating his company, together with prisoners which he had captured, with the loss of only two (2) men wounded."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 7, Headquarters 78th Division, April 4, 1919.

CAPTAIN RAYMOND L. THOMPSON, Regimental Operations and Intelligence Officer, 310th Infantry.

"Captain Thompson in the performance of his duties evinced a devotion and a disregard for personal safety which was an inspiration to all, in his prompt establishment of observation posts and in his hazardous visits thereto. The promptness with which information thus obtained was formu-

lated in reports and transmitted contributed largely to the success of the regimental operations."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 10, Headquarters 78th Division, May 9, 1919

FIRST LIEUTENANT WALTER JONES, 310th Infantry.

"First Lieutenant Jones was in charge of the Division Headquarters Message Center throughout operations. Its organization and successful administration under conditions encountered by the division, especially during its advance in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, was a credit to this officer at all times."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 10, Headquarters 78th Division, May 9, 1919

FIRST LIEUTENANT DUDLEY G. LESTER, 310th Infantry.

"Lieutenant Lester, Battalion Supply Officer, with exceptional courage and great devotion to duty, on the afternoon of October 16, 1918, during the advance of his battalion near St. Juvin, France, having only an approximate idea as to the location of his battalion, reconnoitered and located his battalion, arriving just in time to go over the top with them, and followed them until they were halted by darkness. He then collected a carrying party, brought them back to the transport and personally guided them on their return to the front line with hot rations for the men. All of this was accomplished under heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Large quantities of gas shells made the continual wearing of gas masks necessary. This officer's persistence enabled the men who had been without hot food for over a day, to obtain stimulation of hot food before going on with the attack."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 6, Headquarters 78th Division, March 17, 1919.

FIRST LIEUTENANT HARRY J. SARGENT, 310th Infantry.

"Lieutenant Sargent, Transport Officer, Third Battalion, on October 16, 1918, near St. Juvin, was in charge of battalion transport carrying hot rations for his battalion, about to participate in an attack. Lieutenant Sargent, not knowing the exact position of the battalion or place where rations were to

be sent, reconnoitered the ground until he finally located the front line, arriving just about when they were to 'jump off.' Unarmed, he followed the assaulting wave until they were at the position which they were to occupy for the night, assisting the wounded during the advance. He then went back to the transport and brought it up under heavy enemy artillery fire, gas being mixed with high explosives in such quantities that it was necessary for all to wear gas masks. After rations were unloaded from transport and carrying parties had been dispatched to the front line with same, Lieutenant Sargent collected his transport and conducted it safely to the rear. Due to peculiar conditions of the ground and enemy artillery fire this withdrawal called for great courage, judgment and leadership."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 6, Headquarters 78th Division, March 17, 1919.

FIRST LIEUTENANT EDWIN F. KORKUS, Company "M,"
310th Infantry.

"Lieutenant Korkus gave proof of unhesitating courage and energy during the withdrawal of his company in the offensive operations of October 17, 1918, by repeatedly organizing and leading small groups of men against the enemy, thus permitting the company to withdraw with prisoners and only two men slightly wounded. Due to the detachment of the company and its being surrounded on three sides by enemy machine guns and infantry, the successful withdrawal of the company was largely attributable to the efforts of Lieutenant Korkus."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters 78th Division, May 10, 1919.

SECOND LIEUTENANT RALPH A. FREEL, Company "M,"
310th Infantry.

"Lieutenant Freel gave proof of unhesitating courage and energy during the withdrawal of his company in the offensive operations in the Bois des Loges near Champigneul, France, repeatedly organizing and leading small groups of men against the enemy, thus permitting the company to withdraw with

prisoners and with slight casualties, from a position of great danger."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters 78th Division, May 10, 1919.

FIRST SERGEANT PAUL ZILIK, Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry.

"First Sergeant Zilik, on November 5, 1918, in the Bois de Sy, materially impaired the enemy's resistance to our advance when the infantry was held up by machine gun and minenwerfer fire from entrenched positions. Observing a party of about thirty Germans proceeding to these positions, he immediately jumped to one of the machine guns and opened fire, dispersing the Germans and silencing the fire from that direction. Although he was under fire from another German machine gun, he continued firing until ordered to cease."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters 78th Division, May 10, 1919.

SERGEANT JAMES J. JOHNSON, Company "M," 310th Infantry.

"Sergeant Johnson gave proof of unhesitating courage during the withdrawal of his company in the offensive operations of October 17, 1918, by repeatedly organizing and leading small groups of men against the enemy, thus permitting the company to withdraw with prisoners and few casualties, from a position of great danger."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters 78th Division, May 10, 1919.

SERGEANT GEORGE E. SESSIONS, Headquarters Company, 310th Infantry.

"Sergeant Sessions, on the morning of November 1, 1918, during the advance of his battalion between Beffu et le Mortomme and the Bois des Loges, succeeded in bringing up heavy coils of signal wire and establishing and maintaining telephonic communication between the front line and the rear battalion P.C. The work of establishing, as well as maintaining this line, was carried out under heavy enemy artillery and machine gun fire. The great courage displayed by Sergeant Sessions inspired his men to the great efforts necessary to maintain communication."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 7, Headquarters 78th Division, April 4, 1919.

CORPORAL WILLIAM F. KLATTE, Company "F," 310th Infantry.

"Corporal Klatte, assuming command of his half platoon, after his superior officer had been seriously wounded, showed great qualities of leadership and courage in reorganizing his men who had been completely disorganized by intense enemy shell fire, and with an utter disregard of personal safety, so inspired the few remaining men in his platoon that the position, which was on an exposed flank and being continually shelled, was maintained and the safety of the entire line was assured."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 6, Headquarters 78th Division, March 17, 1919.

FIRST SERGEANT ANTONIO G. WALDO, Company C, 310th Infantry.

"First Sergeant Waldo displayed exceptional courage and leadership in taking command of his company on November 1, 1918, after all the officers had been wounded. He held an advanced position with the company throughout the night of November 1, 1918, and on the morning of November 2nd, when he received orders to advance, led his company through the Bois des Loges, arriving at the objective on schedule time. On the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of November he likewise led his company against enemy machine guns and by skillful maneuvering of patrols succeeded in reducing such resistance. He has at all times shown great bravery and devotion to duty in leading men given over to his charge."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 6, Headquarters 78th Division, March 17, 1919.

MESS SERGEANT PATRICK H. GILLERAN, Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry.

"Sergeant Gilleran, October 3, 1918, though burned and gassed by enemy shell fire, continued for twelve hours to cook and to furnish meals to his company until ordered evacuated by his Company Commander."

This citation was published in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters 78th Division, May 10, 1919.

FOREIGN CITATIONS—CROIX DE GUERRE

SECOND LIEUTENANT FORREST A. SMITH, Company "H," 310th Infantry.

"Officier remarquable de courage et d'allant. Le 25 Mars 1918, se trouvant en première ligne au moment d'une attaque ennemie, a poursuivi très loin l'ennemi mis en fuite, malgré le tir de mitrailleuse qui couvrait cette retraite."

Citation published March 30, 1918.

SECOND LIEUTENANT MATTHEW E. CONKLIN, 310th Infantry.

"Officer endowed with remarkable courage. Wounded when leading his company forward, permitted himself to be evacuated only after he had found out a convenient position for his unit."

The Marshal of France, Petain, authorized the award, April 13, 1919, and the presentation of the decoration was made May 10, 1919, at Bordeaux, France.

SERGEANT (then Corporal) LEWIS E. WHITEHEAD, Machine Gun Company, 310th Infantry.

"Corporal, very courageous, took command of his platoon when his officer was wounded and, despite heavy gun and machine gun shelling, reached the objective assigned."

The Marshal of France, Petain, authorized the award, April 13, 1919, and the presentation of the decoration was made May 10, 1919, at Bordeaux, France.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS ESRIC C. GUMBS, Company "E," 310th Infantry.

"Soldier of a great courage. Agent of Liaison, contributed through his courageous attitude to his battalion's advance, not hesitating to cross over rapidly a zone submitted to a very intensive machine gun fire to bring messages from one Company to another."

The Marshal of France, Petain, authorized the award, April 13, 1919, and the presentation of the decoration was made May 10, 1919, at Bordeaux, France.

CROIX DE GUERRE (Cont.)

PRIVATE FRANCIS A. DUFFY, Sanitary Detachment, 310th Infantry.

"Soldier of great self-sacrifice, stayed in the first lines of trenches under heavy artillery fire, giving first aid to forty (40) wounded soldiers. During his company's forward progression, followed it right immediately behind the first storming wave."

The Marshal of France, Petain, authorized the award, April 13, 1919, and the presentation of the decoration was made May 10, 1919, at Bordeaux, France.

CROCE AL MERITO DI GUERRA

CORPORAL JULIUS A. PIAZZANI, Company "F."

"The King of Italy has wished that this decoration, which in Italy is given to reward those who most distinguished themselves in action, should be awarded to you in recognition of the gallantry you have shown and of the merit you have thereby acquired for the common cause, even though you have not fought in Italy."

The Chief of the Italian Mission, in the name of Victor Emanuel III, authorized the award, June 8, 1919.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS ANTHONY BUONOMO, Company "F."

"The King of Italy has wished that this decoration, which in Italy is given to reward those who most distinguished themselves in action, should be awarded to you in recognition of the gallantry you have shown and of the merit you have thereby acquired for the common cause, even though you have not fought in Italy."

The Chief of the Italian Mission, in the name of Victor Emanuel III, authorized the award, June 8, 1919.

ORDRE DE LA COURONNE

SECOND LIEUTENANT RICHARD B. ROCKWOOD, (deceased).

"The King, Albert I, of Belgium, has bestowed on you the Ordre de la Couronne, with rank of 'Chevalier.' His Majesty desires that this honorary distinction be conveyed to you as a token of his esteem and in recognition of the valuable services you have rendered the common cause."

The Chief of the Belgium Mission, in the name of Albert I, authorized the award, February 12, 1919.

SECOND LIEUTENANT RALPH A. FREEL.

"The King, Albert I, of Belgium, has bestowed on you the Ordre de la Couronne, with rank of 'Chevalier.' His Majesty desires that this honorary distinction be conveyed to you as a token of his esteem and in recognition of the valuable services you have rendered the common cause."

The Chief of the Belgium Mission, in the name of Albert I, authorized the award, February 12, 1919.

The Tables of Organization provide that there shall be with each Infantry Regiment, one regimental and three battalion telephone details of thirteen men; also one cable laying detail of thirteen men—this entire personnel being in addition to the Signal Platoon of the Headquarters Company. Our regimental detail was in command of Lieutenant G. J. Sauerhoff of the Outpost Company, of the 303rd Field Signal Battalion, 78th Division, and the following narrative is a too-brief summary of the splendid work of his platoon with the 310th Infantry.

The Second Platoon of the 303rd Field Signal Battalion was ordered to join the 310th Infantry, with instructions to "keep up communications for that outfit." On the side, we were told that the regiment had "some bear-cat of a Colonel" and to watch our step.

We joined the 310th outside of Bourbon les Bains, deciding as a unit that we would keep up communications if we went under in the attempt. Therefore we joined with one mind, to do our best.

This opportunity did not present itself until we moved into Sommerecourt. We got our barracks assigned that night and the first thing the next morning we were out on the job connecting the regiment up with the rest of the division. From Sommerecourt, we had lines running from Regimental Headquarters to each Battalion Headquarters, to the Colonel's billet, and to the Regimental Infirmary. We had a twelve line switchboard filled.

It was in Sommerecourt that we received our first commendation from the Regimental Commander. He was well pleased with his service and remarked that he hoped it would always remain as good. We hoped so too and decided to keep on doing our best.

Our next move was to Gonrecourt where the same experiences were encountered, plus some others, such as hooking into the "frog" telegraph lines, taking over the French Exchanges, and making loops around them. The French operators had a bad habit of going to bed at 7:00 P. M., and calling off all work for a noon siesta and this would cut out all service on lines that might go through their board. So to fool them, we used to loop around their board, splicing onto the line that entered their board, and then on our own. Our policy was to do any thing at any time as long as we kept the regiment in service. Many times we were forced to disregard the sacred French customs in order to gain our end. They occasionally objected, but as we could not "compris," nothing could be done about it.

Arriving at the town of Toul, we learned that we were headed into a scrap ahead. We trudged along that night with the rest of the regiment, knowing that the great "All-American" push was due to start at 1:00 P. M. It did; and nearly all the Signal Platoon dropped dead. That was some barrage. Right there we were willing to call it all off, because we hadn't been in the army before.

We moved up finally and occupied the old Boche dugouts, and here had our first experience in connecting up a series of trenches.

We played here with all the discarded Boche telephone equipment until orders came to move up into Thiaucourt.

At this point we encountered the real war. The telephone conditions out to the front were inadequate, and it meant running an entire new system. All the first day we tried to connect up the front battalions but as soon as we would poke our noses around "Dead Man's Curve," the Hun would let loose his metallic spit-balls. The Colonel told us to wait till nightfall. That evening we started out and threw in connections to the three battalions and fixed up our entire system. After this we had nothing to do (?) but to repair the lines as fast as the Boche shelled the positions. He liked to do this at times, and so kept us from getting too fat. However, we all enjoyed it, and it kept our minds off the shells. From then on, we built ourselves a complete telephone network so that when one line was shot out we had other circuits to the front.

This arrangement accomplished two things:

- (1) It kept up communications, and
- (2) It didn't expose the men under the heavy shell fire.

By this time, we had all absorbed the Fighting Spirit of the Regiment, and there wasn't anything we would not do to keep up their good work. We knew that the lives of the men out front depended on our keeping up communications.

The Argonne, on the other hand, was just one grand hike. We walked a thousand miles, more or less, to get there, and then walked another thousand after the Boche. We never actually caught him after the hike once started, although at times he did give us a little trouble ahead of St. Juvin. The last drive was nothing but "laying them down and picking them up." We never could keep in communication, and finally the Brigade Adjutant gave up in disgust and said we were "rotten." Naturally we disagreed.

After the war was all over, we had an easy time "At Rest" around Semur. Here we bettered our relationships with the members of the regiment and decided we were as much a part of them as any of their own units. In fact it was with a great deal of regret on the part of all of us that we finally received orders to rejoin the 303rd. We hated to leave the good friendships we had formed in the 310th.

G. J. SAUERHOFF,
Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps,
(attached to the 310th)

PART VI
THE TWENTY-FIRST TRAINING AREA AND
DEMOBILIZATION

November 6, 1918, to June 5, 1919
VERRIERES, FRANCE, TO CAMP DIX, NEW JERSEY

THE TWENTY-FIRST TRAINING AREA AND DEMOBILIZATION

November 6, 1918, to June 5, 1919

At dusk, November 5th, the battalions were assembled south of Verrieres, the relief by the 42nd having been completed.

Two rolling kitchens, now sufficient to provide for the entire fighting strength, had been hauled forward to dispense a much needed hot supper—the first for days.

At 8:00 o'clock, our column marched south, through the country just freed from German control, over roads heavy with mud, and congested with transport of every kind.

All were dead tired, due to the exertions of the recent fighting; the sensation of fatigue being increased by the sudden relaxation and the absence of artillery and machine gun fire. On towards Germonet we struggled, and there at 1:00 A. M. on the morning of November 6th, in a downpour of rain, we pitched shelter tents in a muddy, shell-torn field. Nothing mattered, however, for we had had hot food, we were going out to rest, and for a time at least we were through with the war.

The morning, and part of the afternoon of the 6th passed as we moved further south. Back again through Briquenay, Beffu et le Morthomme, Champignuelles, and St. Juvin, we marched, finally stopping for the night in Marcq. Here our transport again connected with the regiment, and relieved the Machine Gun Company, and the 37's and trench mortar platoons of the heavy weapons they had carried so many kilometers in their advances with the rifle companies.

Marcq was badly shot up. Hardly a building remained that was not punctured by shells—and yet the shelter, such as it was, was gratefully received by the men.

Another opportunity was taken on the 6th to scour the Bois des Loges in an endeavor to identify the graves of our men who had fallen during the attacks on those woods.

On November 7th, the regiment reached the former German

H. Q. 155TH INFANTRY BRIGADE, A. E. F.
 MEMORANDUM FIELD ORDER 8th November, 1918.
 MAP ARGONNE 1/50,000.

1. The 78th Division has been ordered to assemble in a new area, in such manner that an early march to an entraining point, (ST. MENEHOULD), will be facilitated.

2. This Brigade will proceed by marching tomorrow, 9th November, 1918, to the area:—LA CHALADE—FLORENT—La GRANGE—aux-BOIS—LES VIGNETTES—CAMP GABAUD (two km. northwest of CLERMONT), all inclusive, except LA GRANGE—aux-Bois, which is quarantined on account of measles.

3. (a) The 155th Infantry Brigade, less transport, will clear the crossroads 300.25—271.4 at 8:30 hours, 9th November, 1918, and proceed by way of the HAUTE CHEVAUCHE Road, thru LA FILLE MORT, CROIX DE PIERRE, to CAMP GABAUD—LES ISLETTES area.

(b) The 156th Infantry Brigade, less transport, will clear the crossroads 300.25—271.4 at 8:30 hours, 9th November, 1918, and proceed by way of the LE FOUR LE PARIS—LE CLAON road, to the FLORENT—LE CLAON—LE NEUFOR area. The 156 Brigade will keep well to the right of roads to crossroads 300.25—271.4, so as not to interfere with passage of the 155th Brigade.

(c) Horse transport of 155th Infantry Brigade will follow the Infantry column of 156th Infantry Brigade. Horse transport will proceed by way of crossroads 300.25—271.4, thence to LE FOUR DE PARIS to LE FOUR DE PARIS—LE CLAON road and south on the LE FOUR DE PARIS—LE CLAON road following the 156th Infantry Brigade troop column. Order of march: 310th Infantry; 309th Infantry; 308th M. G. Battalion.

(d) Guides will meet organizations at Northern exit of LE CLAON and on the HAUTE CHEVAUCHE road at the LOCHERES—LES ISLETTES road fork West of LOCHERES.

(e) The strictest road discipline will be maintained. In crossing guarded roads, great care will be taken that traffic is not interfered with. Transport and trains will move in groups of twenty (20) with fifty (50) meters between groups.

4. (a) RAILHEAD:—November 9, 1918—LES ISLETTES.

Distribution point 155th Infantry Brigade—one kilometer north of LES ISLETTES.

Details and guides from organizations will report at the Division Quartermaster's Office at LES ISLETTES for exact location of distributing points.

(b) Refilling point for ammunition—LES ISLETTES. Guide will be at Division Ordnance Office from 12 noon.

(c) Organization Commanders will personally verify upon arrival at the end of the day's march, the number of reserve rations and forage and the combat train allowance of ammunition. Deficiencies in all items of rations, clothing and equipment will be made up at once by application to the proper supply officer. These reserve rations and ammunition will be kept intact except by order from these Headquarters.

5. P. C. 78th Division—FLORENT (after 12 hours, 9th November, 1918.)

P. C.'s of all units will be reported without delay.

By Command of BRIGADIER GENERAL STANBERRY.

THOMAS F. MEEHAN, Adjutant.

camp, two kilometers west of Varennes. Here, wooden and concrete houses, built in tiers, in cliff-dweller fashion, terrace after terrace around the slopes of a "U" shaped ravine, made comfortable homes. For two nights and a day, we strove desperately to remove the layers of mud and filth from equipment and clothing.

Through some mysterious source, the false report of the signing of the armistice with Germany arrived about dusk of the 8th. Immediately the usual silence was broken by the firing of pistols and rifles, while the dark was dispelled by the bursting of unsalvaged German rockets and flares. From some adjacent organization came the sputtering of machine guns in an answering celebration.

The morning of November 9th found the regiment again on the road, marching through the most war-torn section of the Argonne. By mid-afternoon, we had left the Argonne behind for the last time. A French cantonment, one kilometer northeast of Les Islettes, furnished adequate shelter for all troops except those of the First Battalion. These were assembled in a nearby farm.

During the following two days, the baths at Les Islettes labored overtime in an attempt to remove at least the outer coverings of dirt, before the newly issued underclothing was donned. Gradually, the regiment was acquiring a respectable appearance. Sleep and a little occasional food always works wonder with an American soldier. From a mud-bedraggled, war weary, sick and tired outfit, we gradually came to ourselves again, and were ready for the next job.

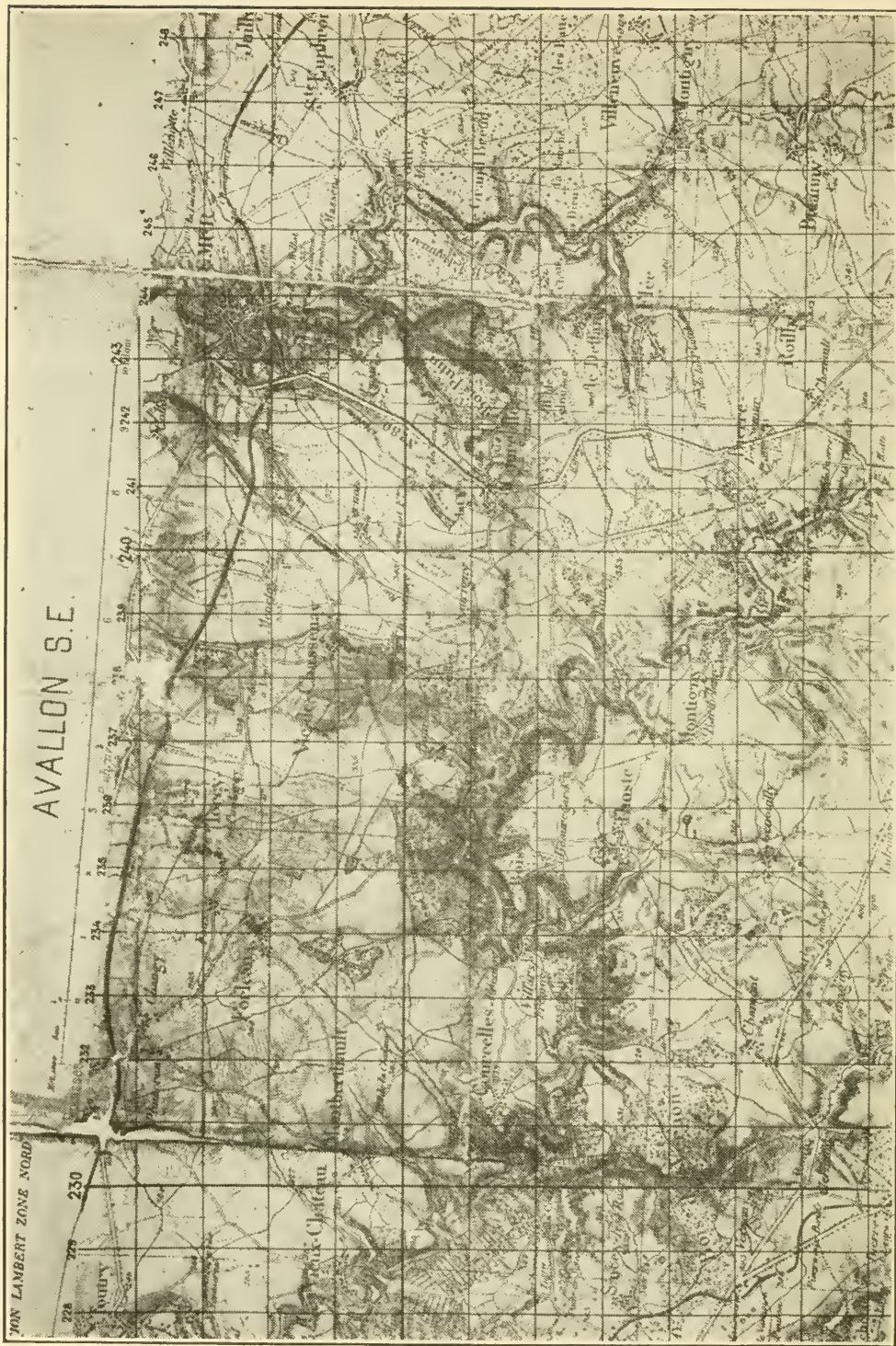
The march was resumed, November 11th, through Les Islettes, then westward through St. Menchould, just as news of the signing of the real armistice arrived. The streets were filled with French soldiers and civilians dancing about, arm in arm, amid the clang of the church bells, and the incessant chatter of hundreds of voices, pitched as only French voices can be.

The possibility of learning any particulars was prevented by the M.P. whose duty it was to prevent anyone below a Brigadier from stopping in the town. On swung the column, southward out of Menchould, the men hotly debating the truth of the rumor.

A few more kilometers of hard macadam road, brought us to our first real resting place, and our first billets since leaving Sommerecourt—more than two months before. Here we stayed six days, billeted as follows:

Regimental Headquarters)

Headquarters, M. G., and Supply Cos. at Daucourt



THE PEACE SECTOR

First Battalion, at Dampierre

Second Battalion, at Elise

Third Battalion, at Rapsecourt

The companies were filling up again—several hundred replacements having been assigned to us at Les Islettes. The luxury of again sleeping on a bunk was highly appreciated, even though the “mattress” was of chicken wire, and our companions cows and work horses. What did we care? There was nothing to do all day long, but drill a little, do K.P., police up, eat three square meals and sleep. The war had stopped now and we knew it. The French, as usual were kind; having discovered that we had assisted Fritz towards Sedan, they were not in the least reluctant to part with “oeufs” at four francs the oeuf. Besides, there were the Vin Bros., Blanc and Rouge, to cheer away our evenings.

We knew it was too good to last.

The war was on again. Fifteen lieutenants—some of the best in the regiment, officers who had been with us since the formation of the division, were suddenly transferred as replacements into the Army of Occupation; and on November 17th, we entrained in “Hommes 40, Chevaux 8's” at Villers-Daucourt.

Twenty-four hours later, after travelling through country as beautiful as France can be when the sun shines, we detrained at Les Laumes. Fifteen kilometers or more of hiking finally distributed us through that part of the 21st Training Area, in the Department of the Cote d'Or, assigned to us as our home until we returned to America. Division Headquarters was at Semur.

Because of the depleted strength of the regiment, only six towns were at first required, and we were billeted as follows:

Regimental Headquarters)

Headquarters and Supply Cos., at Vic-de-Chassenay

Machine Gun Company, at Cernois

First Battalion, at Toutry and Torcy

Second Battalion, at Courcelles-les-Semur

Third Battalion, at Flee

Very soon replacements began to arrive, and these new men, together with many of our old who returned to us from the hospitals, gradually filled up the companies to full strength. As redistribution of the regiment, spread the regiment over twelve towns:

Regimental Headquarters)

Headquarters and Supply Cos., at Vic-de-Chassenay

Machine Gun Company, at Cernois
First Battalion, less Companies "A," "B," and "C," at Torcy
Company "A," at Forleans
Company "B," at Foux
Company "C," at Pouligny
Second Battalion, less Companies "E" and "H," at Courcelles
les Semur
Company "E," at Ruffey
Company "H," at Bourbilly
Third Battalion, less Companies "K" and "L," at Flee
Company "K," at Montigny
Company "L," at Villeneuve

New clothing and equipment was rapidly issued, and soon the regiment could have been ready for any service demanded. The long months of a soggy French winter passed in a welter of manoeuvres and terrain exercises; there were endless reviews, and parades and ceremonies; our Commander-in-Chief, General Pershing, looked us over critically and presented D.S.C.'s; and competitions in musketry, athletics, and general training helped keep our minds from one vital thing that interested us most, "When do we go home?"

Rumors of all kinds flew thick and fast. We were scheduled for the Army of Occupation; to leave for home "at once;" transports were waiting at Brest to take us to Turkey; Siberia and Archangel also threatened; and meanwhile we trudged the muddy fields in mock battles, and listened to countless readings of General Orders, and Division Orders, and Brigade Orders and Regimental Orders, on our general conduct, deportment, delousing and health.

Certainly, in one particular at least, the regiment deserves a citation. For police work. Our new area was perhaps no worse than some others we had occupied, but there seemed no end to the amount of daily work required to make the towns inhabitable. French habits are not, and never can be, likened to American. There is too innate a regard for the manure pile and the general accumulation of matter which we prefer to keep out of sight. Not that our methods have in any way "improved" those of the French; for we venture to say that should the regiment return to the Vic area, we should find the same familiar piles of tin cans, salvaged from the trenches we dug, and the roads would once more have returned to that state of plasticness that ruined many a pair of "kicks."

The French merely considered us mad beyond belief, and watched



MARCHING INTO SEMUR



WE PARADE FOR THE C.-IN-C.



THE DIVISION BOXING TEAM

210 TRAINING AREA AND DEMOBILIZATION

General Orders,
No. 9.

HEADQUARTERS 78TH DIVISION

April 16, 1919.

The Commanding General desires to record in the General Orders of the Division the following communication from the Commander-in-Chief.

"American Expeditionary Forces,
Office of the Commander-in-Chief,
France, April 13, 1919.

"Major General James H. McRae,
Commanding 78th Division,
American E. F.

"My dear General McRae:

"It gives me great pleasure to extend to you, the officers and men of the 78th Division, my sincere compliments upon their splendid appearance at the inspection and review on the 26th of March. I wish also to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the high morale existing throughout all ranks, and my satisfaction at the condition of the horse transport and artillery. All ranks should take just pride in such a commendable showing as well as in the record of service in France which stands to their credit.

"Arriving on June 8th, the Division trained with the British Expeditionary Forces for two months, and in August was moved into the American sector, acting as the reserve for the 1st Corps in the St. Mihiel offensive from the 12th to the 16th of September. It was then placed in the front line, relieving the 2nd and 5th Divisions, and remained in the Limey sector with the 4th Corps of the 1st United States Army until October 4th. During this time, the division kept up continuous aggressive patrolling until its relief from the line. On the night of October 15th-16th, it relieved the 77th Division and thereafter remained in the Meuse-Argonne offensive until November 5th. The names of Grand Pre and the strong position of Bois des Loges, whose final reduction came only after a succession of desperate assaults and counter-assaults, will always be remembered in the history of the American Expeditionary Forces. On November 2nd, the Division occupied the Bois des Loges and thereafter made a rapid advance of over 21 kilometers, during the course of which the towns of Beffet le Mort Homme, Briquenay, Boultaux-Bois, Belleville-sur-Bar, Germont, Authé, Brioulles-sur-Bar and Verrières were occupied. In view of this record, I want every man in the Division to know of my appreciation of his work.

"Please therefore extend my congratulations to the members of your Division, who may proudly carry home with them the gratitude of the Allies with whom they fought and the pride of their fellows throughout the Forces.

"Sincerely yours,
"JOHN J. PERSHING."

By Command of
MAJOR GENERAL MCRAE.

H. N. COOTES,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
A: J. L'HEUREUX
Adjutant.

Extract from the Address to the 78th Division by the Commanding General, First Corps, Major General William M. Wright, U. S. Army, at the conclusion of the Last Tactical Manœuvre of the 78th Division in France, March 19, 1919.

"This is the last manœuvre of the 78th Division as a part of the First Army Corps, as it passes into the S. O. S. on April 6th, in preparation of its early departure for the United States and I desire to take this opportunity of complimenting and thanking you for the splendid work you have done over here. You have all been good soldiers and are deserving of the highest reward that can be bestowed upon a soldier; a reward that is far above promotion or increase of salary, the reward of a consciousness of duty well done. You will go through life and pass to your graves feeling proud of having served your country so splendidly, and your children and grandchildren will point with pride to your deeds of valor. But when you return to the United States do not boast, do not complain and do not magnify the hardships and vicissitudes of campaign, for it will do you no good and will only reflect discredit on your division. Be loyal to the A. E. F., to its Commander-in-Chief, to your Division and above all to your own selves. Let the record of your Division stand as a testimonial of the work it did over here and history will relate the splendid part it took in the Great War.

"In conclusion, I desire to thank you for your loyalty and devotion to the common cause, and to bid you good-bye and Godspeed."

our operations in awe. There were reclamations for walls we broke down, and those we did not break down; windows smashed during '71 were cheerfully charged to our depredations, and fields that never saw the foot of a "Yank" developed incomprehensible values; to hold a parade was worth a King's ransom; and the destruction of a stray chicken or wandering calf was a matter for solemn debate, and the assessment of damages which would make a Mexican bandit blush for shame. Money is one object to a Frenchman.

Competitions were the life of the regiment, and brought home the fact to everyone, from the Colonel down, that there was little we could not accomplish when we set our mind on the work.

Back in the early days at Dix, the 310th picked up the first prize in an original Song Contest. The piece was rearranged for the Band and became the Regimental March.

In the Second Liberty Loan Drive, the subscriptions from the regiment exceeded those from any other organization in the 78th.

During the War Risk Insurance Campaign, every officer and enlisted man in the 310th, was insured for \$10,000, the entire work being handled by Captain (then Lieutenant) Dane and Sergeant Sullivan of Company "H."

The First Battalion Fourgon Wagon won First Prize in the Division Show, repeated at First Corps, and also at First Army.

The 37 m.m. Platoon, commanded by Lieutenant Hylant, won first place in both Brigade and Division.

Lieutenant Korkus and his platoon from "M" Company won the drill-down from all other infantry units in the Division.

The Regimental Rifle Team, represented the 78th Division in the Small Arms Competition at Le Mans, and their final rating was the highest of any national army organization. One gold, one silver, and two bronze medals were awarded to team members, the gold medal going to Lieutenant Pierce.

The Second Platoon of "L" Company, commanded by Lieutenant Hitchcock, won first place in the Musketry Platoon contest, in both Brigade and Division. The same platoon represented the 78th Division in the musketry contest at Le Mans, and won first place over all competition, representing the entire American Expeditionary Forces.

Surely these are records we can all be proud of.

In the Vic area every possible effort was made for the entertainment of the men, and while the shows were not "continu-



CHAMPIONS OF THE A. E. F.: "L" CO'S SECOND PLATOON



MAJOR RAY, WITH 3RD BN. TRANSPORT, AT FLEE

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, FRANCE,

General Orders
No. 17

25 March, 1919.

In compliance with telegraphic instructions from G. H. Q., A. E. F., the 78th Division stands relieved from this Army on April 6, 1919.

The 78th Division, joining the First Army on August 30, 1918, participated in the following operations of this Army:

ST. MIHIEL OPERATION

The 78th Division participated in this operation, first as a reserve of the I Corps, and later, by holding the Limey Sector.

MEUSE-ARGONNE OPERATION

The 78th Division, having been relieved from the Limey Sector, joined the Army Reserve in the MEUSE-ARGONNE Sector on October 5th. On October 15th, 16th and 17th, the 78th Division relieved the 77th Division along the southern banks of the AIRE RIVER facing BOIS-DES-LOGES and GRAND-PRE. While holding the Limey Sector, the 78th Division participated in several severe local engagements and the demonstration of September 26th.

Between October 15th and 31st this Division executed continuous attacks against the difficult and strongly held terrain of BOIS-DES-LOGES, GRAND-PRE, and east of TALMA FERME. The heights east of TALMA FERME and GRAND-PRE and the heights to the north thereof were captured by hard fighting which included several "hand-to-hand" engagements.

The Division participated in the Army's general attack of November 1, advancing between that date and November 5th, approximately twenty kilometers and through the localities of BRIQUENY, BOULT-AUX-BOIS, CHATILLON-SUR-BAR, BRIEULLES-SUR-BAR, LES PETITES ARMOISES to the heights east of TANNAY.

The Army Commander desires to convey to Major General McRae (Commanding the 78th Division) and the officers and soldiers of the 78th Division, his appreciation of the excellent services rendered by this Division as a combat unit of the First Army. The Army Commander and the Army greatly admired the tenacity and aggressiveness of the troops and the leadership of General McRae and his subordinates of the 78th Division during the hard and conditions fighting which resulted in the capture by the 78th Division of the heights east of TALMA FERME and of GRAND-PRE.

The 78th Division in leaving the Army carries with it the best wishes of the Army Commander for its future abroad and in the United States.

By Command of

LIEUTENANT GENERAL LIGGETT.

H. A. DRUM,

Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. K. LOUGHRY,
Adjutant General.

ous," certainly we had our share, and the Division was complimented for the number and class of entertainments it put out. Not the least important was the First Battalion Show which was organized under the direction of Lieutenant Hamilton and made an instant success from the opening performance. This show, "The White Lightning Follies," opened in Torcy on February 22nd and played to capacity houses through the Battalion; it then in turn visited the Second and Third Battalions, went to Division where it played for General McRae, and later gave a special performance for General Pershing. In all, some forty performances were given, for the entertainment of some 15,000 doughboys. It ended the season with an invitation performance at Corps Headquarters. Later when the division broke up for embarkation purposes, one of the feature acts was taken in its entirety and went home with the artillery.

In February, just as rumors of going home were thickest, Division selected our First Battalion to assist in the organization of the A. E. F. University. The complete unit (less only the theatrical troupe) proceeded to Beaune, Cote d'Or, and the officers were detailed in charge of the student regiments. In addition, the men helped put the university into existence and were complimented by the Commandant for their work and soldierly qualities.

Early April brought our own "Lost Battalion" back again to the former billets in the Semur Area.

On the sixth of April we were formally relieved from duty with the First Army, and became a part of the SOS. Drills and all training immediately ceased and the efforts of all were concentrated on the detailed preparations necessary for our departure to the embarkation port. Police and re-police was the order of the day, and the supply officers and NCO.s battled day and night to bring our equipment up to the point demanded by the port authorities.

At last we were going home.

On May 1st, 2nd and 3rd, the regiment entrained by Battalions at Semur and Epouisse for the Bordeaux Area, where after a not unpleasant trip in American box cars, we arrived on May 5th, and were billeted as follows:

Regimental Headquarters)

Headquarters, M. G., and Supply Cos.,)

First Battalion, at Cadillac

Second Battalion, at Beguey

Third Battalion, at Loupiac

ROSTER OF
OFFICERS IN THE REGIMENT
UPON ARRIVAL AT BORDEAUX, preparatory to Embarkation

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

Colonel Walter C. Babcock, Commanding Regiment
Lieut.-Colonel Victor S. Foster, DS First Army Hq.
Captain Herbert N. Vanderwerker, Regimental Adjutant
Major Frank N. Mandeville, Regimental Surgeon
✓ Captain Raymond L. Thompson, Operations Officer
Captain Earle B. Dane, Personnel Officer
Captain Lawrence Emmerton, Supply Officer

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Captain Harold D. Dyke
1st Lt. Edward P. Hylant, Jr.
1st Lt. Charles T. Crouch
2nd Lt. Milton E. Woodcock
2nd Lt. John G. West
2nd Lt. William Richmond

MACHINE GUN COMPANY

1st Lt. Bernard A. Flynn
2nd Lt. Avra M. Warren

SUPPLY COMPANY

1st Lt. Dudley G. Lester
1st Lt. Nathaniel E. Beers
1st Lt. Matthew E. Conklin
2nd Lt. Harold P. Dahlquist
2nd Lt. L. H. Clark

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION

Major Arthur C. Judd, Commanding
1st Lt. Milton K. Robinson, Adjutant
Captain Dennis B. Jarrell, Surgeon
Chaplain, James N. King
1st Lt. R. R. Charlesworth, Medical Corps
2nd Lt. Warren G. Willsey, Intelligence Officer

COMPANY A

Captain Ludlow E. Bretz
1st Lt. Lawrence A. Green
2nd Lt. Carl A. Gosline
2nd Lt. Harvey Plank

COMPANY B

Captain Frederick W. Busk
1st Lt. Hugh Jamieson
2nd Lt. Edgar Bullock
2nd Lt. Fred Morey
2nd Lt. Thomas O'Keefe

COMPANY C

Captain E. W. Leary
1st Lt. Earle S. Rockefeller
1st Lt. M. E. O'Connor
2nd Lt. Oscar L. Craik
2nd Lt. Irving T. Skeels

COMPANY D

Captain Lawrence G. Meads
1st Lt. Walter A. Hamilton
1st Lt. Joe W. Kelly
1st Lt. L. N. Brockway
(SD Brigade)
2nd Lt. Ralph H. Thomas

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION

Major George A. Lynch, Commanding
 1st Lt. Charles Douglass, DS Paris
 1st Lt. Kenneth F. Cramer, Acting Adjutant
 Captain J. F. Bowen, Surgeon
 2nd Lt. G. W. Wurtzel, Medical Corps
 Chaplain, W. L. Gallup

COMPANY E

Captain James E. Higgins
 1st Lt. F. R. Howe
 1st Lt. A. C. McClellan
 1st Lt. Wm. Kulka, DS Poland
 1st Lt. Harold D. Ovington
 2nd Lt. W. P. Turner
 2nd Lt. F. J. Hoff

COMPANY F

1st Lt. Gordon Hoge
 1st Lt. R. W. Howlett
 2nd Lt. E. L. Deroche

COMPANY G

Capt. Walter G. Sommers, DS Paris
 1st Lt. J. P. Dinan
 1st Lt. J. T. Heenahan
 2nd Lt. W. A. Kampff
 2nd Lt. J. F. Sessions

COMPANY H

Capt. Sterling Galt, Jr.
 1st Lt. Walter Jones, DS Le Mans
 1st Lt. E. B. Rowe, DS Paris
 1st Lt. W. H. Maguire
 2nd Lt. F. A. Smith
 2nd Lt. D. S. Bloch

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION

Major I. T. Ward, Commanding
 1st Lieut. Darwin W. Sherman, Adjutant
 Captain C. W. Vates, Surgeon, DS Paris
 Captain T. H. Travilla, Dental Corps
 1st Lt. John B. MacMillan, DS England
 1st Lt. G. G. Alway, Medical Corps
 Chaplain D. J. Lynch

COMPANY I

Capt. E. B. Callahan
 1st Lt. S. Meharg
 2nd Lt. R. B. Lewis
 2nd Lt. E. E. Graham

COMPANY K

Capt. Roy B. Thompson
 1st Lt. H. F. Mann
 1st Lt. F. S. Pillman

COMPANY L

1st Lt. Harry J. Sargent
 2nd Lt. H. A. Phillips
 2nd Lt. W. A. Hitchcock,
 DS Le Mans

COMPANY M

1st Lt. Edwin F. Korkus
 2nd Lt. R. B. Pierce, DS Le Mans
 2nd Lt. C. C. Parker, DS Le Mans

In Cadillac we found ourselves out of the perennial rain and mud of "Sunny France" and in an area that was a daily delight. There was plenty to eat and little to do. A few perfunctory drills and parades were held but nothing that seriously interfered with our joy over the fact that we were actually headed for home, and that it was a question only of days before our packs would be made up for the last time in France.

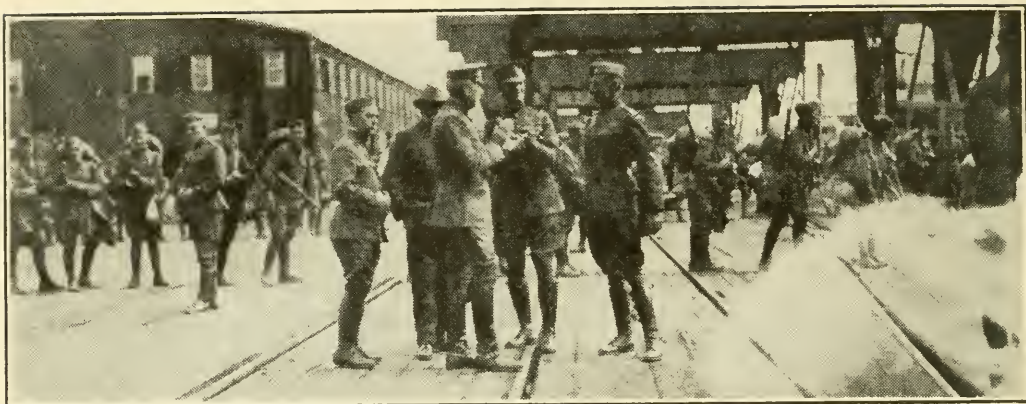
Bordeaux treated us kindly; there were shops and restaurants and other things to investigate, but despite the many opportunities offered, the regiment left the area with a reputation of being one of the best outfits that ever went through. The Chamber of Commerce gave Division a most interesting reception where gifts were presented, and before the stay was completed, the Second Battalion took part in a ceremony for the presentation of medals to French and American soldiers.

Saturday, May 10th, the Third Battalion and the Machine Gun Company embussed and were detached finally from the regiment. The balance of the regiment, on May 11th, set out on the fifty kilometer hike to the embarkation camps. South of Bordeaux, an overnight halt was made, and on the following day, we marched through the city to the First Camp.

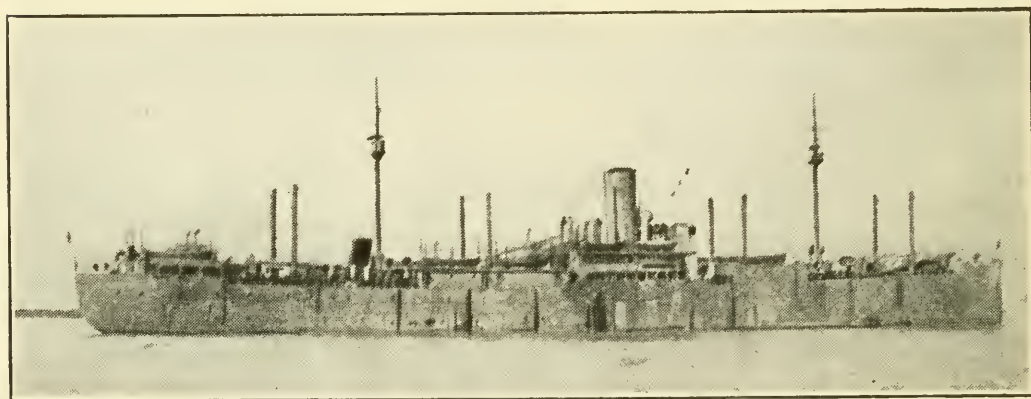
While the men passed through the ordeal of "The Mill," Captain Dane, and the company clerks fought their final battle of paper work. On the 16th came the welcome order to go home. The Third Battalion and Machine Gun Company had already sailed on the "Panaman" and the balance of the regiment took its last short hike to the docks, and the "Julia Luckenbach."

We landed at New York Harbor on May 29th, and proceeded at once to Camp Dix. On June 5th, the regiment ceased to exist and the day following our members departed to the forty-five states represented by the commissioned and enlisted personnel.





GEN. McRAE AND THE COLONEL



THE "JULIA LUCKENBACH"



EMBARKING AT BORDEAUX

G. H. Q.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

FRANCE, February 28, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 38-A

MY FELLOW SOLDIERS:

Now that your service with the American Expeditionary Forces is about to terminate, I cannot let you go without a personal word. At the call to arms, the patriotic young manhood of America eagerly responded and became the formidable army whose decisive victories testify to its efficiency and its valor. With the support of the nation firmly united to defend the cause of liberty, our army has executed the will of the people with resolute purpose. Our democracy has been tested, and the forces of autocracy have been defeated. To the glory of the citizen-soldier, our troops have faithfully fulfilled their trust, and in a succession of brilliant offensive have overcome the menace to our civilization.

As an individual, your part in the world war has been an important one in the sum total of our achievements. Whether keeping lonely vigil in the trenches, or gallantly storming the enemy's stronghold; whether enduring monotonous drudgery at the rear, or sustaining the fighting line at the front, each has bravely and efficiently played his part. By willing sacrifice of personal rights; by cheerful endurance of hardship and privation; by vigor, strength and indomitable will, made effective by thorough organization and cordial co-operation, you inspired the war-worn Allies with new life and turned the tide of threatened defeat into overwhelming victory.

With a consecrated devotion to duty and a will to conquer, you have loyally served your country. By your exemplary conduct a standard has been established and maintained never before attained by any army. With mind and body as clean and strong as the decisive blows you delivered against the foe, you are soon to return to the pursuits of peace. In leaving the scenes of your victories, may I ask that you carry home your high ideals and continue to live as you have served—an honor to the principles for which you have fought and to the fallen comrades you leave behind.

It is with pride in our success that I extend to you my sincere thanks for your splendid service to the army and to the nation.

Faithfully,

JOHN J. PERSHING,

Commander-in-Chief.

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT C. DAVIS,

Adjutant General.

(A copy of this order, bearing a reproduction of the autograph signature of the Commander-in-Chief, was distributed to every officer and enlisted man present with the regiment on May 10, 1919, at and near Cadillac, France.)

PART VII
CASUALTY TABLES AND LISTS

TABLES AND LISTS OF BATTLE CASUALTIES

1. The following tables and lists of casualties do not include men evacuated to hospital on the diagnosis, "Gas, slight," who were returned to duty in ten days or less. Deaths due to accident and to disease are likewise not included.

2. The few casualties entered under dates in June and July occurred during a tour of observation in the British Line, Ypres and Hazebrouck Sectors, by selected non-commissioned officers.

3. Numerous casualties were reported a day or more after they occurred, the precise date of the casualty not being reported. This is the case, for example, under the date of October 20th. The casualties shown in the table for that date, except a few, occurred during the preceding four days.

4. Thirty-five individuals were wounded twice, the two wounds in each case being received on different dates.

5. Officers reported "Missing": Second Lieutenant Harvey L. Cory, Machine Gun Company, on September 22, 1918, was mortally wounded during the Raid on Mon Plaisir Ferme and was captured by the Germans. He is reported to have died, a prisoner, a few days later.

Second Lieutenant Morrell Smith, Company "C," missing since October 18, 1918, was slightly wounded early on the morning of that day. He was last seen in the Bois des Loges as he started back for the Battalion Aid Station, accompanied by his orderly. Neither he nor his orderly ever reached the aid station, and have been carried as "missing" since that date. The Lieutenant and his orderly are believed to have been again wounded or possibly killed outright and their bodies never recovered.

First Lieutenant Kenneth F. Cramer, Second Battalion Intelligence Officer, on November 5, 1918, at the most northerly point reached by any member of the regiment or the brigade, was wounded in the foot and the men of his patrol killed. He was taken prisoner by the Germans, sent to the interior of Germany and, some weeks after the signing of the Armistice, was repatriated and admitted to hospital. He rejoined the regiment after his discharge from hospital.

BATTLE CASUALTIES

(Arranged by Sectors of the Front)

	Killed and Died of Wounds	Wounded and Gassed	Missing	Total
British Front (June and July, 1918)	1	3	..	4
St. Mihiel Offensive (11 p.m. Sept. 15 to midnight, Sept. 16/17, 1918)	6	20	..	26
St. Mihiel Defensive, Limey Sector (midnight, Sept. 16/17 to 4 a.m., Oct. 5, 1918)	118	530	33	681
Meuse-Argonne Offensive (Oct. 16, to Nov. 5, 1918)	185	842	64	1091
Totals	<hr/> 310	<hr/> 1395	<hr/> 97	<hr/> 1802

BATTLE CASUALTIES

(Arranged by Companies and Detachments)

	OFFICERS			ENLISTED MEN			
	Killed and Died of Wounds	Wounded and Gassed	Missing	Killed and Died of Wounds	Wounded and Gassed	Missing	Total
1st Battalion Headquarters and Intelligence Section	..	1	..	..	10	1	12
2nd Battalion Headquarters and Intelligence Section	..	2	1	3	6	..	12
3rd Battalion Headquarters and Intelligence Section	..	1	..	..	6	2	9
Headquarters Company	1	..	..	9	83	1	94
Machine Gun Company	..	3	1	5	45	10	64
Company A	1	1	..	28	107	10	147
Company B	..	3	..	24	88	3	118
Company C	1	..	1	16	81	4	103
Company D	..	2	..	34	118	3	157
Company E	..	2	..	12	96	3	113
Company F	..	2	..	16	86	5	109
Company G	..	4	..	22	100	3	129
Company H	..	4	..	14	75	3	96
Company I	1	2	..	34	106	5	148
Company K	1	3	..	25	104	15	148
Company L	1	3	..	23	106	13	146
Company M	..	3	..	37	128	13	181
Sanitary Detachment	1	..	..	1	14	..	16
Totals	7	36	3	303	1359	94	1802

DAILY BATTLE CASUALTIES

OFFICERS						ENLISTED MEN					
	Killed	Died of Wounds	Wounded	Gassed	Missing	Killed	Died of Wounds	Wounded	Gassed	Missing	Total
June 25	1	..	1
29	2	..	2
July 8	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sept. 15	3	..	..	3
16	6	..	16	1	..	23
17	1	..	..	..	..	12	..	26	2	..	41
18	..	1	..	..	..	10	1	39	3	..	54
19	1	..	..	10	1	64	3	..	79
20	1	..	6	..	30	..	..	37
21	9	1	21	1	..	32
22	5	..	1	24	..	121	10	30	191
23	2	4	21	3	..	30
24	1	..	..	..	..	21	2	..	24
25	4	1	7	1	..	13
26	3	3	16	..	..	22
27	4	4	8	6	..	24
28	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	15	6	..	23
29	2	..	1	2
30	8	..	9	..	..	17
Oct. 1	1	2	..	..	3
2	2	..	2	5	..	9
3	1	..	4	1	..	6
4	1	..	..	2	..	11	43	1	58
5	8	8	..	16
16	6	3	..	15	..	139	62	..	225
17	1	..	..	3	..	10	1	44	63	1	123
18	1	2	1	13	..	86	78	9	190
19	15	3	66	44	28	156
20	3	..	..	43**	2	45	17	3	113
21	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	6
22	4	1	5	1	..	11
23	1	..	8	..	..	9
24	1	..	10	2	..	13
25
26	2	..	4	..	..	6
27
28	1	1	1	1	..	4
29	1	..	..	5	..	9	..	..	15
30	1	..	6	1	..	8
31	1	..	..	..	..	1
Nov. 1	1	..	7	..	..	37	..	92	7	20	164
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	4
3	1	..	..	3	..	18	..	..	22
4	2	1	..	..	..	3
5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
11	1	..	..	..	1
23	1	..	..	..	1
26	1	..	..	..	1
	3	4	27	9	3	260	43***	984	375	94	1802

* The figures cover many killed Oct. 16, 17, 18, and 19, but not reported until Oct. 20.

*** Includes 14 others, died of wounds, whose dates of death were not reported from Hospital.

KILLED IN ACTION

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Agresta, Raeffale	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Albanese, Pasquale	Corp.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Albertson, Carl O.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Alger, Earl R.	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Allen, Carl W.	Sgt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Arena, Francisco	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Aubin, Frank	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Aurelius, James H.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/17/1..
Bailey, Martin J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Balek, William	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/30/18
Ball, George R.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Bassett, Ralph F.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Bavia, Salvatore	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Baxter, Floyd L.	Corp.	A	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Bechtold, Elmer G.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Becker, Fred A.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Belvito, Giovanni	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Bergman, Abraham	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Berkhoff, Jacob	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Biondi, Thomas	Corp.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Bires, Joseph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Boettner, Walter H.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Bogalio, Rocco	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Both, Emil	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Bowman, Edward	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Briggs, Roy A.	Sgt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Brightman, Robert L.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Brown, Harry L.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Brownlee, Joseph	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Buscy, C. B.	2 Lieut.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Bush, John J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Butler, Edward L.	Pvt.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Byers, Roy F.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Cadden, Joseph F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Canosa, Antonio	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Carsini, Henry	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Cavaliere, Carmine	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Cervoni, Gaetano	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Champion, Henry J.	Pvt.	San. Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Chapin, Bert	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Chodash, Abe M.	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ciavolella, Emelio	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Cifu, John	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Civitella, Vincenzo	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/26/18
Clarke, James	Corp.	D	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Cleary, John B.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Cleiman, Jack	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Cogswell, Walter L.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18

KILLED IN ACTION (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Cohen, Joseph L.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Cohendet, Louis C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Cole, Fred C.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Conforti, Edward	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Cook, Joseph J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Costa, Guisepppe	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/26/18
Couture, Israel	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Crandall, Elmer E.	Sgt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Crego, Fred J.	Corp.	2 bn 1s	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Crosley, Ernest W.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Crystal, Morris	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Curran, Thomas	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Dahm, John M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
D'Antuono, Luigi	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
De Carlo, Antonio	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
De Matti, Nicholas	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
De Raimo, John	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Di Amico Allesandro	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Di Michele, Ruggerio	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Di Viesti, Pasquale	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Dixon, Arthur S.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Dobrowolski, Stanislaw	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Donato, James	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Doughty, Christopher	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Dowd, Charles A.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Driscoll, Mert	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Dugan, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Dultz, Louis	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Earl, John Y.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Efros, Samuel	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/81
Fanello, Nicola	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Farley, Henry W.	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Fay, Phillip J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ferrereese, John	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Fessenden, Fay F.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fitzgibbon, Michael	Corp.	C	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Flanagan, John G.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Foley, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Frazzoli, Rocco	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fronczak, Frank	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Gauthier, Rene	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Germond, Alfred T.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Giguere, Donat J.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Giosi, Antonio	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Goodman, Louis	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Gorczynski, John	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Grover, Walter	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Gryp, Andre	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18

KILLED IN ACTION (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Gudinas, John	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Gugleman, Fred J.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Hadley, Lloyd	Sgt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Haley, Michael J.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Halladay, Henry P.	Sgt.	A	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Harrigan, Lawrence	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Hartnett, William	Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Harz, John A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Herbert, William	Corp.	H	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Hery, Edward C.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Hill, Robert M.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Hirshfeld, Louis I.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Hitchcock, Craig W.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Hockey, Ralph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Hopkins, Harvey	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/28/18
Horswell, Raymond	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Houriham, John	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Houston, Seldon C.	Corp.	H	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Humiston, Andrew E.	Mech.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Jagnow, William	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Johnson, David L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Johnson, Hilding G.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Johnson, John E.	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Kammerer, Otto	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Kanka, Joseph	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Karkut, Emil	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Kavanagh, Thomas J.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Kearns, Martin	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Keller, John	Sgt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Kellogg, Clark M.	Bugl.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Kelly, Edward M.	Corp.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Kennedy, Joseph B.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Klindt, Julius	1st Sgt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Klippert, Ronald A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Kloepping, Alfred	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Krebs, Charles W.	Mech.	M	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Krinsky, Alex	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Kruse, Frank	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Kuenzel, Walter M.	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Laemmel, Michael P.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
La Forge, Thad H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Landon, Richard	Corp.	J	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Lang, George	Mech.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Lariviere, Lucien	Bugl.	I	Bois des Loges	10/31/18
La Roche, Wilfred	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Lehnen, John	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Lehwald, Herman	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18

KILLED IN ACTION (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Lepper, William H., Jr.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Lepple, William C.	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Lesnoy, Joseph	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Levandoske, Frank	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Lewis, John	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Liebold, Owen	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Livingston, John R.	Corp.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Loeffler, Joseph J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Lookhoff, John H.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Luber, Michael J.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Ludwig, Henry H.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Lundberg, Rudolph	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Lynch, Thomas J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Lyons, Thomas	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
McCool, Patrick J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
McGovern, James J.	Corp.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
McGuire, Michael J.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
McKenna, Edward	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Macesko, Joseph	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Maggard, Henry	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Mecchiarelli, Bernardo	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Megrdichian, Enovk	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Miller, Carl O.	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Miller, Fred S.	Corp.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Minore, Joseph	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Molandrino, Luigi	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Morretti, Santi	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Moshier, George W.	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Motl, Michael J.	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Muller, Michael	Corp.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Mulligan, George A.	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Murino, Andrew B.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Murphy, James H.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Murphy, John	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Nawrocky, Frank L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Niles, Granville S.	Corp.	C	Verrieres	11/ 4/18
Norton, Herbert B.	Corp.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Nugent, Francis O.	Corp.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
O'Connell, James M.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
O'Connor, Edward F.	1 Lieut.	A	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Ottati, Anello	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Padula, Saverio	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Pendlebury, James B.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Petrucchi, Salvatore	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Pohl, Reinhold E.	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Pucci, Andrea	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18

KILLED IN ACTION (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Quinn, Albert L.	Corp.	MG	Thiaucourt	10/ 3/18
Quiri, Robert	Sgt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Rabenstein, George H.	Corp.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Ransom, Raymond R.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Rappaport, Abraham	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Reagan, Cornelius R.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Render, John H.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Rice, Peter E.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Richardson, Irving J.	Sgt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rieker, Charles L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Riley, Frank	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Riley, Ralph R.	Sgt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Robertson, Albert C.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Robinson, George J.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Rogers, Leslie B.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Russo, Vincent	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Sanitar, Fred W.	Corp.	D	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Schaller, Theodore L.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Schmitt, Domenic T.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Schmitzer, William	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Schroeder, George J.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Secor, John H.	Sgt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Senft, Julius T.	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Shager, Theodore	Corp.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Shannaburg, Charles E.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Shapiro, Herman A.	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Shapiro, Max	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Sherwood, Robert A.	1 Lieut.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Shine, Alfred J.	Corp.	2 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Sicilia, Louis	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Siegelbaum, Hyman	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Simmons, Albert J.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Simonovitz, Alexander	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Siner, Earl R.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Skrebtienko, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Smith, Edward	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18
Smith, George H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Smith, Harold C.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Smith, Henry	Corp.	Hq	Ypres Sector	7/ 8/18
Smith, Walden F.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Smith, Warren N.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Snell, Stephen	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Splett, Bennie	Corp.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Stevens, Walter L.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Straffi, Adolfo	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Suydam, Charlton R.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Suznowski, Alexander	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Swititsky, Abraham	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Thiaucourt	9/23/18

KILLED IN ACTION (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Taber, Walter M.	Corp.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Thune, Louis	Corp.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Torchia, Samuel	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Torti, Nicola	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Tripp, Albion R.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Trucano, Joseph	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Tunilo, Alex	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Tuttle, Jephtha J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Uszensky, Stanislaw	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Vanderzell, Michael	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Van Fleet, Paul	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Van Harren, Henry	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Walsh, Albert W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Warner, Clayton	Pvt. 1 Cl.	2 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Weiner, Benjamin	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Weinschultz, William	Sgt.	C	Verrieres	11/ 4/18
Wetzler, Irving	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
White, Stephen S.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Willard, William	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Witzel, Chrystal	Corp.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Woehr, Otto	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Woodruff, Thomas H.	Corp.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Yaramchuk, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Verrieres	11/ 31/18
Youmans, Elbert	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Zimmerman, Edward G.	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Zook, Samuel A.	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION *

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Barbarito, Anthony	Pvt.	L	.....	9/23/18
Beale, Walker B.	1 Lieut.	I	.....	9/18/18
Bedard, Ovila	Corp.	A	.....	11/23/18
Brophy, Henry	Mech.	G	.....	10/20/18
Cappalletto, Nazzareno	Pvt.	I	.....	9/23/18
Carnevale, Tony	Pvt.	C	.....	10/28/18
Carroll, John E.	Pvt.	A	.....	.....
Crisp, Arthur	Pvt.	C	.....	9/21/18
Cross, Harley, D.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	.....	9/26/18

* Not included in list of wounded, following. Where date of death is omitted, the record of same was not furnished by the hospital.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Dangelo, Antonio	Pvt.	A	.....	.....
Donohue, Walter E.	Captain	K	.....	11/ 2/18
Dorward, Thomas O.	Pvt.	I	.....	9/26/18
Flyght, Eric K.	Pvt.	E	.....	.....
Franchi, Eugene A.	Pvt.	C	.....	.....
Gossoo, William S.	Pvt.	A	.....	.....
Grella, Angelo	Pvt.	D	.....	9/19/18
Gulliksen, Harry	Pvt.	E	.....	.....
Gurgel, William C.	Pvt.	H	.....	9/27/18
Hassenfratz, William	Pvt.	M	.....	.....
Hermanson, Herman I.	Pvt.	M	.....	10/22/18
Hinkley, Joseph	Pvt.	L	.....	9/27/18
Johnston, Harold F.	Pvt.	B	.....	9/18/18
Kaslowitz, Harry	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	.....	9/23/18
Krakau, John H.	Corp.	G	.....	10/19/18
Kratz, Adam	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	.....	.....
Lefebvre, Eugene	Pvt.	B	.....	10/20/18
Lipari, Samuel	Corp.	E	.....	11/26/18
Low, Clarence W.	Pvt.	M	.....	9/23/18
Malatesta, Gaetano	Pvt.	D	.....	.....
Mariotte, Alfred R.	Sgt.	G	.....	.....
Micelotta, Nicola	Pvt.	H	.....	11/11/18
Miller, George W.	Sgt.	D	.....	.....
Parcells, Fred P.	Pvt.	Hq	.....	11/ 2/18
Perone, Michael	Pvt.	D	.....	10/ 1/18
Roach, John	Pvt.	D	.....	.....
Rockwood, Richard B.	2 Lieut.	Hq	.....	9/28/18
Sarlo, William	Pvt.	C	.....	9/25/18
Scruggs, Samuel J.	2 Lieut.	C	.....	10/21/18
Seemann, Miller	Sgt.	D	.....	.....
Sickenberger, Frank	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	.....	11/ 4/18
Stadtmitter, Irving A.	Pvt.	K	.....	9/27/18
Stancarone, Pasquale	Pvt.	D	.....	.....
Strierner, James R.	Pvt.	B	.....	9/26/18
Thies, Gustav	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	.....	10/17/18
Wolf, Alfred	Corp.	H	.....	10/19/18
Wolf, Alexander C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	.....	10/19/18
Yahn, Fred C.	Pvt.	I	.....	9/27/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Abrams, Levi	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Accordino, Edward J.	Sgt.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Adams, John J.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Allen, Clarence	Sgt.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Allen, Isadore	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Allen, John M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Verrieres	11/ 2/18
Alonzo, Pasquale	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Alphonso, Angelo	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Amabile, Joseph	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Ambler, Foster J.	Cpt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/18/18
Amerman, Percy E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Amling, George B.	Corp.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Amstibofsky, Isidore	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Amtmann, George J.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Anderson, Axel R.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Anderson, Edward R.	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Anderson, Harry E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Anderson, Thomas	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Anderson, Walter E.	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Anderson, William A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Andresen, Torleif E.	Pvt.	I	Verrieres	11/ 1/18
Andrus, Clayton B.	Mech.	B	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Ange, Tony	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Annala, Arthur	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Appelbaum, Max	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Ardelt, Richard E.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Arduini, Joseph	Bugl.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Argana, Charles J.	Corp.	B	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Argen, Joseph C.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Armstrong, Nathaniel	Sgt.	A	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Arneson, Einer A.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Arnold, Harry H.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Arnone, Salvatore	Pvt.	H	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Aronson, Meyer	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Arrighi, Edward J.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Atsaves, Andrew	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Aucoin, George T.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Auger, Aime	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ausman, Loomis M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Avelar, Edward	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Baer, Joseph E.	Pvt.	2 bn Is.	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Baets, Adolph	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Baillargeon, Eddy P.	Corp.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Baker, Carl	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Balchaitis, Tony	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Balczewic, Antoni	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Bamberger, George W.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Barile, Ferdinando	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Barker, Leon J.	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18

WOUNDED AND GASED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Barrett, Thomas R.	Sgt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Barrone, Frank	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Barry, William	Corp.	E	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Barton, Orlando	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bau, Jacob	Corp.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Baum, Isador	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Baxter, Ernest	Corp.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Beattle, Erwin	Corp.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Beck, David M.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Becker, Miles	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Becraft, William H.	Corp.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Beebe, Howard H.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Bell, John J.	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Belowske, Fred G.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Ben Amselam Houssian	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Benedict, Anthony C.	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Benke, Julius	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Bennett, Fred	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Bennett, John E.	Pvt.	3 bn Is.	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bennett, Walter S.	Sgt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Benjamin, Harry	Pvt.	A	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/28/18 10/18/18
Bergstrom, George A.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Berical, Charles A.	Corp.	C	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Berlin, Henry C.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Berman, Morris	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bernstein, Benny A.	Bugl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Berry, Leon R.	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Betikofer, Glenn W.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bettez, Armand	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Bexant, William D.	Sgt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bieger, Frank	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Bildstein, Joseph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Bisnett, Harold F.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Bliter, John	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Blomquist, Clarence	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bloss, Raymond J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	St. Juvin	10/19/18
Bobin, William	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Boch, Henry A.	Bugl.	C	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Boeger, Harry	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Boelk, Albert F.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Bogen, Max	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Bohlman, Levi	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bois, Joseph E.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Bonito, Francisco	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Boorom, Charles H.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Borrally, Fred	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Boruch, Stanley	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bosse, Arthur L.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/19/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Bottiggi, John M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	{ Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Boucher, Jean B.	Pvt.	I	{ St. Juvin	10/18/18
Boucher, John E.	Corp.	D	{ Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Bouse, Fred	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	{ St. Juvin	9/30/18
Bove, Charles A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	{ Thiaucourt	10/18/18
Boyle, John A.	Corp.	H	{ Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Bradley, John J.	Pvt.	Hq	{ St. Juvin	10/ 5/18
Brander, John A.	Pvt.	San Dt.	{ Bois des Loges	10/16/18
Briedinger, Rollin T.	Corp.	I	{ Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Brennan, Wallace W.	Pvt.	C	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bresnahan, Maurice A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	{ Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Bretz, Ludlow E.	Captain	A	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bronson, Jesse E.	Corp.	G	{ Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Brotman, Morris	Pvt.	A	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Brotman, Samuel A.	Pvt.	B	{ Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Brown, Carl M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	2 bn Is.	{ Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Brown, Harry L.	Pvt.	M	{ St. Juvin	10/17/18
Brown, Percy A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	{ Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Brugger, Edward	Pvt.	M	{ Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Brumberg, Nathan	Pvt.	B	{ Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Bruno, Guisepppe	Pvt.	K	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Buber, John	Pvt.	F	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Buckley, Robert E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Bullinger, Frank B.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	{ Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Bullinger, Theodore M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	{ Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Burd, Isaac	Pvt.	D	{ St. Juvin	10/18/18
Burke, Arthur L.	Pvt.	M	{ Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Burke, Joseph A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Burke, William J.	Corp.	H	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Burns, Walter J.	Corp.	L	{ Bois des Loges	10/17/18
Burns, Daniel F.	Pvt.	Hq	{ Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Burns, Frank W.	Sgt.	E	{ Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Burns, James J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	{ Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Burns, Peter	Corp.	C	{ Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Burrelli, Peter	Pvt.	A	{ Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Butler, Edward L.	Pvt.	MG	{ Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Byer, Roy C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	{ Bois des Loges	9/23/18
Byers, Otto J.	Pvt.	K	{ Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Cafararo, Angelo	Pvt.	F	{ Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Cafaro, Umberto	Pvt.	M	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
Cafferty, Edwin	Pvt.	Hq	{ Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Cahill, George E.	Pvt.	Hq	{ Thiaucourt	11/ 1/18
Caiola, Guisepppe	Corp.	B	{ Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Calabretta, Nicola	Pvt.	Hq	{ Thiaucourt	10/ 3/18
Calishote, Angelo	Pvt.	D	{ Bois des Loges	11/ 2/18
			{ Thiaucourt	9/17/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Call, Asa J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Callahan, Charles A.	Pvt.	Hq	St. Juvin	10//1718
Calvano, Louis	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Cambio, Alesandro	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Campbell, Albert A.	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Campbell, Theodore H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Canova, Carl	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Cannavo, Antonio	Pvt. 1 Cl.	San Dt.	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Capreta, Louis	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Card, Lee W.	Captain	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Carey, Arthur W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Carfano, Oscar	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Carlone, Peter	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Carlson, Herman E.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Carlson, Frank B.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Carmichael, Patrick	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Caron, Eugene A.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Carr, George W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Carr, Patrick J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Carrajat, Julius	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Carrigan, Thomas	Sgt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Carroll, Bernard J.	Pvt.	H	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Carroll, Bertram J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Carroll, Edward J.	Sgt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Carroll, Thomas F.	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Carson, James W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Caruso, Salvatore	Pvt.	G	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Carvin, Everett E.	Bugl.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Casey, James J.	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Casey, Peter J.	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Castaglio, Donato	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Castagna, Nicolo	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Cavanaugh, John	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Cean, Arthur L.	Sgt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Celmer, Frank S.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ceramella, Michael	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Ceresane, Ferdinando	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Chambers, Charles	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Chandler, Harry J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	San Dt.	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Chaney, Horace	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Chapin, Bert	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Charlack, Joseph	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Chawin, Eusebe	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Cherstin, Chrest	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Christianson, Benjamin	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Cieri, Attilio	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Cihlar, Frank J.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Cimetto, Pietro	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Ciurca, Sebastian	Pvt.	C	Verrieres	11/ 3/18

WOUNDED AND GASED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Civitella, Vincenzo	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/26/18
Clarke, Franklin J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Clark, George	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Clark, George A.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Clark, Harold G.	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Clark, James J.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Cleary, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Clemmer, Walter	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Cleri, Nazareno	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Cleveland, Floyd E.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Cline, Sidney L.	Pvt.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Cluff, Roy	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Cohan, Jerry J.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Cohen, Benjamin	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Coleman, Le Roy	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Colligan, Henry J.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Collins, Edward W.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Compton, Patrick	Pvt.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Condoy, John	Corp.	F	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Conklin, Matthew E.	2 Lieut	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Conlin, John	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Constantino, Alexandre	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Contento, Frank	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Cooney, John F.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Cope, Leroy S.	Mech.	K	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Corby, George R.	Corp.	C	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Costa, Guiseppe	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Costello, Thomas P.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Covino, Isaac L. J.	Pvt.	2 bn Is.	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Cowan, John A.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Cowie, Walter K.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Cox, William F.	Sgt.	3 bn Is.	St. Juvin	10/17/19
Coyle, Roy P.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Cramer, Kenneth F.	1 Lieut.	2 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Crane, William R.	Sgt.	I	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/21/18 10/17/18
Creedon, James	Corp.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Cregan, John T.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Crennen, Leo P.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Crollman, John Jr.	Pvt.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Cronin, William E.	Pvt.	B	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/26/18 10/18/18
Cross, John S.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Crouch, William C.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Crowley, John F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Culkin, Thomas J.	Sgt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Cullinan, Joseph D.	Corp.	A	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Cummings, James M.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Cupernall, Ernest	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Curnyn, Eugene J.	Pvt.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Curry, Harry L.	Bugl.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Curtis, Emery C.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
D'Agostino, Francesco	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Daley, Andrew W.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Daley, Fred L.	Mech.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Daly, James T.	Corp.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Daly, John E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Danargo, Lawrence	Corp.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Danes, Sidney A.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
D'Angella, Peter	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
D'Angelo, Lorenzo P.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
D'Angelo, Carmine	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
D'Angnenica, Liberto	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Davis, Charles H.	Corp.	I	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Davison, Charles L.	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
De Angelis, Giampietro	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Decker, Clarence X.	Corp.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/19
Degen, Elmer D.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Degheri, Bernard M.	Sgt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
De Grand, Osias P.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
De Grave, Benjamin	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
De Hart, Harold A.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
De Jardin, Frank F.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
De Joy, Patsy	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
De Leo, Peter	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Deliganio, John	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Dellapiazza, Pasquale	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
De Lorenzo, Faust	Mech.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
De Mandel, Philip B.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Demarino, Severio	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Denton, Percy H.	Sgt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
De Pasquale, Giacinto	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Derfus, Frank J.	Pvt.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Derkowski, Stanislaw	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Derrick, Paul J.	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
De Saloo, Pietro	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Desaulniers, Emile L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Desimone, Rudolph	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
De Smet, Georges	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Deterding, Frank J.	Sgt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Devito, Nicola	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Devitt, Francis E.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Devlin, James T.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Dexter, Alan P.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Dibble, Arthur G.	Corp.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Dick, Bennie	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Dickson, John A.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Dietrich, William	Pvt.	Hq	Verrieres	11/ 3/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Digeronimo, Frank	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Di Lettera, Nicolino	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Diller, Charles F.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Di Natale, Florio	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Dion, Joseph L.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Diorio, Daniel	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Dittman, Henry	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Dodge, William A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Dolan, Leander B.	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Dombroski, Edward	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Donlon, Frank	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/15/18
Donnelly, John E.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Donoghue, Frank T.	Corp.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Dorico, Michael	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Doty, Kenneth	1 Lieut.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Dougherty, Frank M.	Corp.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Douglas, William W.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Dovel, Joseph H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	St. Juvin	10/18/18
D'Ovidio, Simplicio	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Dower, William R.	Corp.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Downs, William E.	Bnd. Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Doyle, Michael J.	Corp.	L	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Draege, Henry W.	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Drews, Wallace	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Driscoll, Joseph P.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Duffy, James P.	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Dufresne, Fabian	Corp.	G	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Dunham, Harold, M.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Durkin, Joseph	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Dyer, William F. H.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Dzik, Andrew	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Eagan, James F.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Eastland, Joseph F.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Eccleston, Lewis	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Ederer, Charles	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Thiaucourt	9/16/19
Edgar, Horace B.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Edgar, Laurence T.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Edwards, Ralph W.	Sgt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Edwards, William O.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Ehler, William C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Eichsteadt, Paul	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Eisele, Albert	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Ekman, Hjalmar	1 Lieut.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Eligator, Harry T.	Corp.	E	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Emanuelson, Christian	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Emond, Julian P.	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Emonds, Gregory	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Emptage, William E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Engel, Fred N.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18

WOUNDED AND GASED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Engle, Frank R.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Ennis, Frank	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Ennist, Bertrand	Sgt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Erickson, Einar A.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Erickson, Nils	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Errickson, Carl E.	Corp.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Erskine, James	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Esgro, Angelo	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Esposito, Antonio	Pvt.	F	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Esposito, Francesco	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Euvar, William C.	Sgt.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Ewald, Charles O.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Ewald, Henry A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Exner, James C.	Sgt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Eydt, Harold I.	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Ezratty, Avraam	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ezzie, Joseph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	10/ 5/18 10/18/18
Fahy, Walter M.	Bugl.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Fairman, Kenneth	Pvt. 1 Cl.	1 bn Is.	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Falco, Giovanni	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Falconer, James	Pvt.	3 bn Is.	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Faletta, Paul	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Falvo, Cesare	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Faniello, Guiseppi	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Farese, Raymond V.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Farmer, George H.	Pvt.	1 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Farrel, Thomas A.	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Fay, Phillip J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ferazzoli, George	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18
Ferguson, Gordon C.	Sgt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Ferguson, William J.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Fernays, Earl B.	Mech.	E	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Ferraro, Ferdinando	Pvt.	2 bn Is.	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Ferrari, Christopher	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Ferri, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/24/18 10/18/18
Ferry, Joseph P.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Ferstad, John	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Fess, Herman	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Fey, William	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fillipino, Cesare	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Fimiani, Carmen F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Finck, Edward A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fioro, Vincent	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18
Fischer, Carl	Pvt.	C	{ Thiaucourt Bois des Loges	9/19/18 10/20/18
Flynn, Bernard A.	2 Lieut.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Flynn, Stephen	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Flynn, Thomas	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/21/18
Foley, Thomas J.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Fontana, George	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fopeano, Frank J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Ford, John A.	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Forrest, Raymond	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Forster, William G.	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Forti, Rosario	Pvt.	C	{ Thiaucourt	9/18/18
			{ Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Fowler, Le Roy D.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fradette, Arthur C.	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Fraley, Clarence L.	Corp.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Francesca, John	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Franklin, Benjamin	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Franko, James J.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Franzone, Berdernio	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fraser, Donald H.	Mech.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Frederick, Fred	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Frederick, Walter	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Freeze, Amato	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Frend, John J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	{ Thiaucourt	9/17/18
			{ Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Freidman, Benedict	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Friebis, Joseph P.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Fritz, Hugo G.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Fry, Frederick	Ms. Sgt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
			{ Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fry, George W.	Sgt.	K	{ St. Juvin	10/16/18
			{ Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Fuchs, John M. A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Fuller, Frank J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Fusaro, Felice	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Gabbert, Elmer H.	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Gaenzler, Richard C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	Thiaucourt	10/ 3/18
Gaesser, Charles S.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Gagliardi, Pasquale	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Gallery, James C.	Mech.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20 18
Galligan, Frank T.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Gallin, Nathan	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Galuzzi, Mike	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Galt, Sterling, Jr.	Captain	H	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Gannon, Thomas J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	San Dt.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Garatelli, Eugenis	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Gardner, Charles F.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Gareffa, Bruno	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Garnache, William J.	Captain	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Garrett, Thomas S.	1 Lieut.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Gates, Frank	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18
George, Henry P.	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18

WOUNDED AND GASED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Giammarino, Carmin A.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Gianchiglia, Albert	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Gianforti, Salvatore G.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Gibson, Carl B.	Sgt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Gibson, John J.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Giebel, Roy G.	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Giese, John	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Giglio, Antonio	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Gigliotti, Louis	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Gilbert, Morris	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Giles, Charlie A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Giles, Clarence	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Gill, Joseph G.	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Gilleran, Patrick H.	Sgt.	MG	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Gillespie, Harold S.	Cook	L	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Gilson, John J.	Corp.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Gindrech, Sam	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Giosi, Antoni	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Giovenuttes, Antonio	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Glass, William J.	Corp.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Glassbrenner, John	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Gleason, James H.	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/30/18
Godfrey, Truman E.	Pvt.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Godown, Raymond	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Goffe, Albert P.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Gold, Isidor	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Goldberg, Louis J.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Goldberg, Max	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Goldenberg, Morris J.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Goldman, Harry	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Goldstein, Henry	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Goodrich, Sheldon B.	1 Lieut.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Gorcey, Irving	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Gorton, Harold L.	Corp.	B	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Gosling, Ernest P.	1 Lieut.	D	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Gouin, Alfred	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Goujon, William B.	Sgt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Goulet, Donald	Corp.	{ E	Nieppe Forest	6/29/18
		{ 2 bn Is.	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Grabman, Carl E.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Grabow, Julius E.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Grady, Walter A.	Sgt.	L	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Grandinito, Tony	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Graves, Harold	Sgt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Gregor, Frank J.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/28/18
Greico, Marco	Corp.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Greinke, Edward	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Griffel, Sam F.	Sgt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Griffith, Lewis A.	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18

WOUNDED AND GASED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Grimes, John F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Guarino, Vito	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Guarnuccio, Emanuel	Cook	MG	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Guenot, Henry C.	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Guiles, Raphael R.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Gunderson, Marcus J.	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Guyott, Raymond F.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Haag, Harry W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Haberstick, Ethelbert	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Haefner, William C.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Hagaman, Arthur T.	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Hagen, Carl	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Hagopian, Hasrov	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Hahn, Constant	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Haller, Clarence L.	Cook	A	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Halsey, Roy D.	Sgt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Hambrecht, Darwin	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Hampshire, Joseph W.	Pvt.	A	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/20/18 10/18/18
Hanley, John F.	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Hanson, Harry J.	Corp.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Hare, Fred T.	Corp.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Harkness, Richard J.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Harrison, Ernest	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Hart, Michael	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Hartman, John H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Hartung, Edwin A.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Harward, Carl R.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Haver, Earl	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Heath, Charles O.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	1 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Heath, Robert M.	Pvt.	3 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Heckler, Charles	Sgt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Hedden, Charles	Corp.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Heffern, Edward A.	Sgt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Heffernan, James J.	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Hegeman, Merton E.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Heller, George	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Helmuth, Fred	Corp.	1 bn Is.	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Hender, Charles E.	Corp.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Hendershot, Lewis A.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Hendrick, Frank R.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Hendrickson, Russell	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Henke, August	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Henry, Charles A.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18
Henry, Edgar B.	Corp.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Hepner, Oscar	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Herman, Carl R.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Hess, Homer B.	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Heston, Lee	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Bois des Loges	10/19/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Hickey, Lawrence E.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Higgins, Daniel P.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Hills, Gerald T.	1 Lieut.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Hilton, Ward S.	Sgt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Himmelsbach, John	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Hixon, Arthur	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Hobday, Edward O.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Hockerson, Carl	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Hofstetter, William	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Hogan, Thomas J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Hoge, Gordon	1 Lieut.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Holgate, James A.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Holmgren, Herman	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/26/18
Holmquest, Emil A.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Holsapple, Harold	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Horay, Stephen J.	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Horton, David	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Horton, Fred B.	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Horton, John F.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Houiesen, Harry G.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
House, Albert M.	Corp.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Hovey, Cecil	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Howerter, Harry W.	Corp.	MG	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Hoysradt, Russell J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Huck, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Huff, Chester R.	Pvt.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Hull, Clarence E.	Sgt.	A	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Humphrey, Howard E.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Iacia, Salvatore	Bugl.	C	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Ialacci, Domenico	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Ingamells, Charles C.	Sgt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Iollie, Vincenzo	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Jackson, Joseph A.	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Jackson, Thomas	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Jaeger, Martin F.	Corp.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Jakoboski, John	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Jardine, Francis G.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Jarina, Thomas	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Jasinski, John	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Jasper, James	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Jensen, William	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Johmann, Martin P.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Johnroe, Joseph A.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Johnson, Andrew	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Johnson, Chester	Sgt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Johnson, Fritz E.	Pvt.	I	{ Thiaucourt Bois des Loges	9/22/18 10/24/18
Johnson, Lynn E.	Sup. Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Johnson, Albert L.	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/20/18

WOUNDED AND GASED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Johnson, Oscar	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Jones, Clement A.	Corp.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/81
Jones, Murray L.	1 Lieut.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Jones, William R.	Bugl.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Joy, Frank H.	Mess Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Joy, Robert W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18
Juber, William F.	Cook	MG	Thiaucourt	10/ 3/18
Judd, Bradford J.	Sgt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Just, Julius	Corp.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Jwanuk, Michael	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Kafka, Alfred	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Kain, William P.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Kaiser, Robert H.	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Kaliska, William G.	Captain	MG	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Kampf, William A.	2 Lieut	G	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Kanelopoulos, John J.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Kaney, John E.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Kantrowitz, Frank	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Kavanaugh, Thomas J.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Keady, George C.	Sgt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Keating, Patrick J.	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Keen, John J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Keenan, James J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Kegley, Joseph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Kelenski, Otto	Pvt.	I	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/23/18 10/16/18
Kelleher, John J.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/26/18
Keller, Charles	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Keller, Ferdinand	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Keller, Russell	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Kelley, Joseph B.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Kennedy, John R.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Kennedy, Thomas L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Kenney, Henry J.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Kerrigan, John J.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Kerslake, Cecil	Mech.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Kilkenny, James	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/18/18
King, Frank	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
King, Joseph L.	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
King, Martin	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
King, Raymond A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Kirget, Nikolaj	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Kirschner, Edward J.	Sgt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Klee, Charles J.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Kleinschmidt, Fred	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Klem, Peter G.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Klemak, Paul	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Kline, John S.	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Knight, Chandler S.	1 Lieut.	MG	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Knowles, Harry H.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Knutson, Oscar L.	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/30/18
Kobialski, Czeslaw	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Kobrinski, Isaac	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Kohlmetz, Burrell	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Kopp, Edwin J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Korkus, Edwin F.	1 Lieut.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Kozakowsky, Aaron	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Krause, Harold	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Kress, Edwin L.	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Kroll, Frederick W.	Corp.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Krueger, Fred W.	Mech.	B	{ Thiaucourt Bois des Loges	9/22/18 10/19/18
Krueger, John F.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Krzywda, Bronislaus	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Kubic, Nick M.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Kuhlmann, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Kujawski, Charles E.	Corp.	H	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Kulikowski, Brislow	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Kulka, William	1 Lieut.	B	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Kwegzenski, Joseph	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
La Croix, Eudora	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Laders, Leo	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Lafazia, Samuel	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Lambrakos, Nicholas G.	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Lambrecht, Cyriel	Corp.	E	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Lamecker, Alfred	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/30/18
Lamka, Paul	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Lane, Daniel J.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Langton, Elmer	Sgt.	G	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Lanin, Joseph A.	Bugl.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Lansing, Erwin	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Lapiene, Napoleon	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Larkin, John J.	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Lasher, John E.	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Lauriates, Joseph	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Lawton, Thomas	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Layton, Howard	Pvt.	M	{ Thiaucourt Bois des Loges	9/22/18 11/ 1/18
Leakakos, Athanaseos	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Lebovitz, Heyman	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Lederer, William	Pvt. 1 Cl.	1 bn Is.	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Lee, Charles L.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Lee, Donald H.	Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Lee, James M.	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Lehti, Alex	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Lehwald, Herman	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Leipsig, Irving	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Le Mere, Joseph	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/17/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Leon, Alfred	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Leonard, Michael J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Lerch, George M.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Leskowski, Joseph	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Leveillee, Aime	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Levin, Alexander	Pvt.	1 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Levin, Carl Z.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18
Levine, Samuel	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Lewandowski, Andrew	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Lewin, William H.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Lewis, John C.	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Lewis, Thomas R.	Corp.	D	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Lewoc, Ludwik	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Lieber, Benjamin	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Lincoln, Judson C.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
			Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Lipkin, Harry J.	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Lipschitz, Harry	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/30/18
Lipski, Gemiel	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Lipkevicius, Michael	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Liskowitz, Lawrence C.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Listowski, Lucyán	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Livingston, Cornelius	Sgt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Lobita, Fred	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/26/18
Loh, Frank J., Jr.	Corp.	D	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Longo, Marco	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Lopinto, John	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Lorenzetti, Vincenzo	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Loun, George O.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Lovegrove, Louis C.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Loventhal, Harry	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/21/18
Lowney, Mark J.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Luckese, Samuel	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Lunde, Ira	Pvt.	H	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Luther, George N.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Luther, Tracy	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Lutz, Ellsworth F.	Corp.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Lychowski, Walenti	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Lyons, Jeremiah F.	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Lyons, Martin E.	Corp.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Lyster, Frederick	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Lysy, Telko	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Maas, Ernest E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/16/18
			Verrieres	11/ 3/18
MacArthur, Albert	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Mac Donald, Roderick	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
McBurney, Nicholas	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 2/18
McCabe, Barney J.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
McCall, Burton	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
McCarthy, Frank	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
McCarthy, Leo F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
McCarthy, William J.	Corp.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
McCarthy, Zepherim	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
McCarty, Claude	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
McCarty, William J.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
McCauley, Harry	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
McClair, Jesse S.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
McClintock, James	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
McCormack, Joseph R.	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
McCormick, Frank B.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
McCormick, George J.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
McCormick, Ray. M.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
McDavitt, Arthur N.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
McDonald, William A.	Corp.	A	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
McDonald, Duncan D.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
McDonough, Thomas P.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
McEwen, Stewart D.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
McGraw, William F.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
McGuire, John J.	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
McHenry, Walter J.	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
McHugh, Frank	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
McIntyre, Donald R.	2 Lieut.	E	St. Juvin	10/16/18
McKee, Herbert	Sgt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
McKenzie, Duncan F.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
McKenzie, George S.	2 Lieut.	B	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
McKinley, Arthur J.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
McKinnon, John M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
McLean, Edward C.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
McLyman, Robert	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
McMahon, Lawrence	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
McManaway, William H.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
McNeil, Peter	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
McPartland, Thomas F.	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
McQueen, Arthur	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
McQuilton, William H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
McRoy, Clyde E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
McTernan, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
McTighe, John	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Maccarello, Antonio	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Machet, Arthur A.	Bugl.	M	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Madigan, Thomas M.	Sgt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Maffei, Rafale	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Mahoney, Edward T.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Mahoney, Maurice P.	Corp.	H	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Maibaum, Elmer L.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Main, Grover	Corp.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Maitland, Leonard F.	Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Makarczyk, Joseph	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
			Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Makey, Eugene A.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 3/18
Malisc, Peter	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Mallory, Roy W.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Maloney, Patrick W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Mancerello, Joseph W.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Manchester, Edward	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Mancini, Ralph	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Mangialomini, Joseph	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Mann, Herman F.	1 Lieut.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Marano, Paolo	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Marasuilo, Carlo	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Marcelli, Isidore	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Marcello, Salvatore	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Marinetti, Marco	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Marini, Marano	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Marino, Charles	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Markessini, Angel L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Marriner, Harry	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Martin, Michael J.	Sgt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Martini, Antonio	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Marty, Charles	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Marvel, Lloyd	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Masiello, Angelo	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Mason, Fred	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Mason, John E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Mass, Otto F.	Corp.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Mather, Clarence	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Mattimoe, Michael	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Mauro, Carmine	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
May, Gustave A.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
May, James E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Maybohm, Walter	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Maybury, John	Corp.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Mazza, Frank	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Mazza, Lewis	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Meads, Laurence	Captain	D	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Meali, Pasquale	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Meehan, Warren C.	Pvt.	H	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Meeker, Robert W.	Corp.	1 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Mele, Tony	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Merkley, Arthur G.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Merrill, Floyd C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Messina, James	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Mettile, Lester	Corp.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Meyer, Courtlandt M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Meyer, John F.	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Michael, Medio	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Michlotti, James	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Mick, Cornelius R.	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Mifflin, William	Sgt.	1 bn Is.	Thiaucourt	9/30/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Migliore, Joe	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Miles, John D.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Milk, John W.	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Miller, Arthur C. J.	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Miller, Arthur D.	Pvt.	H	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Miller, Carl A.	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Miller, Edward W.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Miller, Ernest	Corp.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Miller, Frank	Corp.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Miller, Fred C.	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Miller, Frederick S.	Corp.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Miller, George W.	Sgt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Miller, Joseph D.	Corp.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Miller, Richard H.	Corp.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Mills, John W.	Bugl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Mills, William	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Minisci, Dominio	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Minoff, Max	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Mitchell, Daniel J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/17/18 10/17/18
Mitchell, Peter W.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Mittricker, Franklin F.	Pvt.	C	{ Thiaucourt Bois des Loges	9/27/18 11/ 1/18
Mocerino, Alphonso	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Monahan, Frank J.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Mondin, Angelo	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Monohan, Philip	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Montagna, Frank	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Montegari, Joseph	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Monti, Nicholas	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Moon, Charles M.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Mooney, Charles F.	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Moore, John M.	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Moore, Ralph G.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Moran, John J.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Morelli, Antonio	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Morgan, Arthur	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Morilla, Francesco	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Morrell, Clarence	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Morris, Steven	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Morrison, Charles	Corp.	F	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Morrison, Elias	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Morton, Edward	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Mulberry, Daniel R., Jr.	Cook	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Mullaney, John T.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Mullen, Charles J.	Corp.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Muller, Wilbur	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Mulvey, Edward T. J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	{ Thiaucourt Thiaucourt	9/15/18 10/ 4/18
Mulvey, John H.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/16/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Murphy, Daniel J.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Murphy, Daniel V.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Murphy, James J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Murphy, James J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Murphy, Louis	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Murphy, William A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Murphy, William T.	Corp.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Murray, Milton G.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Murray, John	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Naliwajik, Maciej	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Neff, Frank	Corp.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Nelan, Orrie G.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Nelson, Carl R.	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Nelson, John A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Neudeck, George	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Newbury, Lafayette D.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Newton, Alfred	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Newton, Emmett D.	Corp.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Newton, Franklin G.	Cook	A	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Nichels, Frank J.	Pvt.	H	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Nicholes, John	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Nichols, Jay W.	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Nichols, William F.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Nicholson, Clarence	Corp.	G	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Nieffer, Augustus C.	Cook	L	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Nolan, George	Corp.	C	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Nolte, Edward H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Noonan, Luke J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Bois des Loges	10/18/18
Norberg, Alfred J.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Norkofski, Theodore	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Normandin, Herbert	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Norrito, Norman	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Nowack, Frank A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Nowak, Thomas	Col. Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Nowakowski, Wacław	Corp.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Nuebauer, Joseph	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
O'Connor, Richard B.	1 Lieut.	3 Bn Adj.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
O'Connor, John J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
O'Connor, Thomas F.	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
O'Dell, Sanford	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
O'Donnell, Daniel A.	Corp.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
O'Donnell, Joseph M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
O'Dowd, Frank J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
O'Grady, John J.	Sgt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
O'Neal, Thomas J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq.	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
O'Neil, Carl	Sgt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
O'Neill, Timothy	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
O'Rourke, Edward F.	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Odio, Nick	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Oelers, George A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Oechsner, August F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/16/18 10/17/18
Olsen, Frank W.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Olsson, Axel M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Orlando, Dominic	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Orlando, Emilio	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Orules, Raphael L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Ostrosky, Leo	Corp.	I	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Ostrum, Russell B.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Ottaviano, Tommaso	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Owens, Glenn	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Oxley, Joseph H.	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Pachiule, Frank	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Palmer, Frank E.	Cook	A	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Palmer, Louis	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Palmerton, David	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Palmisano, Leo	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Palombo, Angelo	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Pangborn, William G.	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Pappert, Frank J.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Parker, Herbert C.	Sgt.	C	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Parker, Jesse J.	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/30/18
Parr, Robin L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Pastore, Michele	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Patenaude, Samuel	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Patiernne, Antonio	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Pear, Lewis A.	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Peck, Harry E.	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Pedee, Clarence	Corp.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Pellegrini, Joseph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Pellman, Morris	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Penna, Charles J.	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Pergola, Joseph A.	Pvt.	E	{ Thiaucourt Thiaucourt	9/19/18 10/ 4/18
Perrot, Adolph	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Perry, Joseph H.	Sgt.	E	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	10/ 5/18 10/17/18
Peterson, Andrew P.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Peterson, Chris	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Peterson, Ernest	Pvt.	E	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Peterson, Frank	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Peterson, Henry H.	Corp.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Perticone, Alphonso	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Petrocelli, Edward	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Petty, William K.	Corp.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Phalen, John J.	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Phalen, William A.	Sgt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Philips, William E.	Mech.	K	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Phillips, Homer S.	2 Lieut.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Phillips, Russell H.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Phulps, Robert	1 Lieut.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Piccinini, Goetono	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Piersimoni, Antinore	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Pizzaro, Georgio	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/28/18
Plath, Elias F.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Plete, Charles	Sgt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Plum, Leo F.	Corp.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Pocker, Philip	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Pokawinski, Herman	Sgt.	E	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	10/ 3/18 10/17/18
Polster, Frank B.	Corp.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Poniatowski, Victor	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Poretto, Guiseppe	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Porpora, Frank	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Potter, Francis G.	1st Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Powell, Clyde A.	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Power, James H.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Prestigiacomio, Rocco	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Preuss, Gustav	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Prien, Herman F.	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Probst, Edward	Pvt.	San Dt.	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Proper, Theodore	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Pugliese, John	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Pupitalle, Charles	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Purcell, Walter B.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Pykosz, Matirz	Corp.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Quackenbush, Leo	Sgt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Qualls, Ellwood	Sgt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Quiles, Raphael R.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rackett, Albert	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Rackley, Arthur L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Radley, Charles E.	Mech.	A	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Rafferty, John J.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Raisner, Samuel	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/25/18
Randall, Ralph M.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Randolph, Henry W.	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Ransom, Edgar J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	10/ 1/18
Ratti, Pietro	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Reagan, William J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Reasin, William H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Reed, Clarence D.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	2 bn Is.	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Reese, Albert	Sgt.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Reichert, Charles H.	Corp.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Reilly, James F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Reilly, James W.	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/16/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Renalds, Benjamin O.	Corp.	MG	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Reusch, Arthur R.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Reuter, William H.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Reynick, William	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Reynolds, Ward K.	Pvt.	Hq	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rhinehart, Louis	Sgt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Ridgway, Eugene A.	Mech.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Riesterer, Frank B.	Mess Sgt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Riley, Charles F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Riley, John P.	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Rinaldi, Francesco	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Rinardo, Benardo	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Ritter, Julius O.	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Rivera, Eladio	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Robinson, Jesse J.	Corp.	A	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Robinson, Morris	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rocci, Samuel	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Roche, Harold J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Rockwell, Chester T.	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Rogers, Roy H.	Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Rogers, Horace	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Rogers, John M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rogerson, George H.	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rolefson, Leonard	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rolls, Clarence A.	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Romand, Julius J.	Corp.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Romano, Charles	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Romeo, Matthew	Pvt.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Rooney, John F.	Corp.	D	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Roscioli, Pietro	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Rose, Charles	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Rosenbauer, Frank	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Rosenberg, Max	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Rosenstein, Elzior	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Rosenstein, Louis A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Rossi, Joseph	Corp.	D	Thiaucourt	10/ 1/18
Rossiter, John W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rotondi, Andrea	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Rouan, Daniel	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Rowe, Jay G.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Roy, Samuel A.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Royalty, Cecil F.	Sgt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Royden, John A.	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Rozelman, Benjamin	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Rucinsky, Chester	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Rude, Oscar E.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Rumsey, Samuel L.	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Russell, Hillard R.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Russo, Genco	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Ryan, Frank J.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Ryan, Frederick	Corp.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Ryan, John J.	Pvt.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/23/18
Sackermann, Joseph	Pvt.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Salibra, Charles	Sgt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Salofsky, Morris	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Salony, Benny	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Salvatore, Dan	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Bois des Loges	10/22/18
Sampson, Harry W.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Samuels, Saul	Corp.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Sanden, Albert R.	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/21/18
Sanders, Glenn	Pvt.	3 bn Is.	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Sanford, Alfred A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Sanger, Walter B.	Pvt.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Sanlino, Salvatore	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Sansone, Angelo	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Sauer, Paul J.	Pvt.	I	{ Thiaucourt Bois des Loges	9/16/18 11/ 1/18
Saupe, Fred	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Saurino, Vito	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Savo, Francesco	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Savino, Frank	Corp.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Sayles, Adolphus	Corp.	K	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Scambatera, Angelo	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Sarchilli, Quirino	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Scharf, Wallace	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Schaub, John P.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Schiano, Ortensio	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Schictel, Henry P.	Pvt.	MG	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Schlesinger, Jacob	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Schmid, Erby L.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Schmidt, Edward	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Schmidt, Frank H. C.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Schmidt, Fred	Cook	MG	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Schmitz, Albert J.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Schmitz, Walter	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Schmudlack, Adolph J.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Schneider, Edward J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Schoenherr, William E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	Thiaucourt	9/25/28
Schramm, Fred W.	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/30/18
Schrier, Emil H.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Schroer, Henry P.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Schuetz, Edmund F.	Pvt.	M.	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Schug, Frank G.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Schultz, Alfred F.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Schwallie, George	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Schwann, Martin J.	Pvt.	M	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/23/18 10/16/18
Schweizer, Peter C.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18

WOUNDED AND GASED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Schwenn, Charles W.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Scorza, James J.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Scott, Clarence H.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Scott, Rudolph B.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Scully, John A.	Corp.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Seaman, Fred B.	Cook	D	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Seeland, Sievert	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Seelback, Edward	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Segale, Victor E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Segerman, Issie	Pvt.	MG	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Seigman, Clyde K.	Corp.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Selby, Harry J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Semrow, Robert	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Sena, Giovanni	Pvt.	San Dt.	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Senn, William J.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Serviss, Richard A.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Setterstone, Arthur A.	Mech.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Seurer, John	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Shalov, Meyer	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Shanne, Grazzio	Cook	D	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Sharp, Frank C.	Corp.	D	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Shattuck, Earl J.	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Shea, John A.	Corp.	C	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Shea, Walter J.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Sheehan, James	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Sheldon, George	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Sheldon, Thomas	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/22/18 10/18/18
Sherman, Darwin W.	1 Lieut.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Sherman, William F.	Bugl.	M	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Sherry, John J.	Corp.	B	{ Thiaucourt Bois des Loges	9/20/18 11/ 1/18
Shervin, Anthony P.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Sherwood, Clifford P.	Pvt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Shilko, Boleslaw	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Shinkunoy, Tadis	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Shrie, Walter	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Shurtleff, Milo E.	Corp.	G	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Siaginski, John	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Sigle, Christopher	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Sikva, William	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Silkworth, Frank	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Silverman, Joseph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Silvers, Vincent	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Simantel, Thomas J.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Simmons, Clifford G.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Simonson, Henry H.	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Singer, Jacob J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Sinnott, Michael F.	Corp.	H	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Sirchia, Salvatore	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Skaar, John	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Skelly, James J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Skink, Stanislaw	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/29/18
Smith, Allan L.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Smith, Charles	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Smith, Forrest	2 Lieut.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Smith, James P.	Mech.	D	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Smith, Jesse C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Smith, John B.	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/30/18
Smith, John P.	Corp.	L	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Smith, Joseph A.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Smith, Norman C.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Smith, Stanley	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Smolinski, Wladyslaw	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Snell, Charles E.	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Snell, Harold W.	Captain	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Sniegocki, Andrew	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Snyder, Arthur F.	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Soldoducha, Alexander	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Soles, Frank W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Solveson, George T.	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Sommers, Walter A.	Captain	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Sonne, Paul O.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Soraci, Pasquale	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Sorter, Osborn H.	Sgt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Souliere, Daphilis	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Sperling, Harry I.	Corp.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Sperrin, Frank C.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Spock, Frank S.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Spozel, James	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Sprouse, John A.	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Stacey, Frank E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Stachowiak, Frank	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Stack, Michael J.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Stacy, Lloyd J.	Corp.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Stalke, Mike F.	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Stalock, Thomas P.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Stanbach, Henry	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Stanislaw, Isidor	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Stark, Alan	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Stenner, Theodore M.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Stern, Samuel	Corp.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Stevens, Glenn	Corp.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Stevens, Robert E.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
St. Germain, Peter D.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Stick, Reuben	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18

CASUALTY TABLES AND LISTS

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Stilson, Chester B.	Corp.	G	Hazebrouck Sector	6/25/18
Stirn, Michael	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Stolph, Gustave A.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Stover, Charles	Corp.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
St. Pierre, Dollard	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Strickland, Edward H.	Pct. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Stuhlmiller, Herbert E.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Sturgess, Lyle M.	Sgt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Suhr, John A.	Corp.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Sullivan, Eugene F.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	D	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Sullivan, Thomas H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Sultera, Anthony	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Sulzen, Oscar	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Swanson, Arthur O.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Sweeney, James P.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Sweet, Morris	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Sweet, William	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Swentko, Jacob	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Syfel, James P.	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Szamruk, Joseph	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Talarico, Peter	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Tanck, Paul O.	Pvt.	3 bn Is.	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Tarrant, Richard A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Tedeschi, Pietro	Pvt.	C	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Tedesco, Serafino	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Teitler, Herman	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Teribury, Lawrence	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Terrill, John N.	Corp.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Terry, William W.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/29/18
Tessier, Fred	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Tewell, Harvey R.	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Thabounaris, Thehanasis	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Thomas, Albert E.	Corp.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Thompson, Claude T.	Cook	E	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Thompson, Frank J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Thompson, John H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Thompson, William L.	Pvt.	1 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Thornton, Samuel A.	Corp.	H	Bois des Loges	10/21/18
Thuotte, Adelard J.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
ThurLOW, Percy S.	Sgt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Tkchuk, Todus	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Tobiason, Henry	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Todd, Frank R.	Corp.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Tomaro, Charles	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Tomasello, Phillip	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Toohy, Joseph M.	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Tosi, Natale	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Tracy, Willis E.	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Treuer, Charles E.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Trimble, David	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Tripoli, Joseph	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Troppman, George	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Tulonen, John	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Tunks, Ovid	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Turenne, Adjutor J.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Turner, Herbert	Sgt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Tyler, James N.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Tyler, Raymond L.	Corp.	M	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Uebel, George O.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Undermark, Edward F.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Unger, Ernest	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Unruh, Montgomery A.	Sgt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Unsworth, Ira G.	Pvt.	I	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Van Atta, Bruce S.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Van Court, Walter G.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Van der Vort, Harold	Sgt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Van Horn, Martin	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Van Pelt, William H.	Mech.	G	Thiaucourt	9/19/18
Vanzile, Herman	Pvt.	E	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Varley, John	Pvt. 1 Cl.	G	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Vasey, William R.	Pvt.	1 bn Is.	Thiaucourt	9/21/18
Venuto, Vincenzo	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Vermillion, Ernest P.	2 Lieut.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Vican, Nick C.	Pvt.	I	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Virun, Karpo	Pvt. 1 Cl.	I	{ Thiaucourt St. Juvin	9/21/18 10/16/18
Vlasko, Stephen J.	Corp.	C	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Vodorsuk, Alex	Pvt.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Volpe, Albert	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Volz, Edwin A.	Major	2 Bn	Verrieres	11/ 3/18
Vosseller, William T.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Vovienty, Vincenti	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Vrindten, Edward S.	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Wade, Harry	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	10/29/18
Wadsworth, Floyd E.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Wagner, Joseph	Pvt.	F	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Waidele, Peter A.	Sgt.	E	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Wajciechawski, John	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Walczak, Walter	Sgt.	F	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Waliszewski, Michael	Pvt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Wallace, Augustus	2 Lieut.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Wallace, Francis P.	Corp.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Walls, Jesse C.	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Walsh, John H.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Walz, Lovene F.	Corp.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Wanstrom, Victor E.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Ward, Alfred	Cook	D	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
Wardell, Frederick	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/16/18
Warncke, Roy A.	Sgt.	K	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Warren, Jesse M.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/17/18
Weaver, James W.	Cook	A	Thiaucourt	9/27/18
Weber, Joseph J.	Corp.	G	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Webster, Reed E.	Corp.	K	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Weikel, Louis	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Weir, John J.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Weis, Edward C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Weisenritter, Charles	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Weiss, Albert	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	10/24/18
Wendorf, Isaac	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Wentsworth, Charles H.	Corp.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Weppler, John B.	Pvt.	G	Thiaucourt	9/28/18
West, Charles J.	Sup. Sgt.	D	St. Juvin	10/18/18
West, Henry L.	Pvt.	MG	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Westhoff, Eugene	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Westley, William S.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Whalen, John	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Whalen, John M.	Corp.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Whalen, Leo J.	Pvt.	G	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Whaley, Earl L.	Sgt.	B	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Whaley, Jesse A.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Wharton, George R.	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/26/18
Wheeler, William, Jr.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
White, Edward	Sgt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
White, Harold W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Whitley, Harry D.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Whittier, Rufus K.	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Wickward, Louis	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Widrick, Edwin	Cook	D	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Wienke, Charles J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Wiesenhoefer, John T.	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/23/18
Wilde, John W.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	9/15/18
Wilde, Walter N.	Corp.	E	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Wilkenfeld, Isadore	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	10/ 5/18
Williams, John L.	Pvt.	Hq	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Williams, Peter	Pvt.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Wilson, James W.	1 Lieut.	1 Bn Hg.	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Wilson, Richard	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Wincierz, Edward A.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Windlandt, William F.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Wing, Robert R.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	B	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Winghart, Leo J.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/23/18

WOUNDED AND GASSED (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
Witer, William	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Wirth, Harry J.	Corp.	A	Thiaucourt	9/18/18
Wischoff, Harry	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Wise, Edward L.	Mech.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Wisnieski, Joseph	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Wojcik, Piope	Pvt. 1 Cl.	C	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Wood, Harry E.	Corp.	B	Thiaucourt	9/20/18
Woolley, Frank W.	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Wordell, Walter C.	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Wormuth, Charles R.	Corp.	M	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Wright, Fay E.	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/30/18
Wright, Herman	Pvt.	D	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Wright, John	Pvt.	M	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Wylie, Wardell	1 Lieut.	G	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Yack, Herman	Pvt.	L	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Yelpo, Joseph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	Thiaucourt	9/24/18
Yindra, Frank J.	Corp.	H	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
Young, Henry	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Zafuti, Guiseppe	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	St. Juvin	10/17/18
Zahm, Joseph	Corp.	{ E Hq	Nieppe Forest Thiaucourt	6/29/18 9/26/18
Zakrewski, Carl	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Zaksher, Frank J.	Pvt.	H	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Zalinsky, Adolph	Pvt.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Zenga, Rocco	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ziajka, Paul	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	St. Juvin	10/16/18
Zimmerman, Earl W.	Sgt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Zimnoch, Zygmunt	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Zwisler, Conrad J.	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18

MISSING IN ACTION

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
**Anuziello, Domenic	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
**Bennett, Raymond J.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Blatz, William	Pvt.	H	Thiaucourt	10/ 4/18
**Blount, Howard	Pvt. 1 Cl.	1 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Bogardus, Harry J.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Brus, Stanislaw	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Buckles, Clint	Corp.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Busch, Gustav A.	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Cardines, Bernado	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Chimsky, William	Pvt.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Ciamprone, Pancrazio	Pvt.	B	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
**Ciswskie, Alex	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Bois des Loges,	10/19/18
Cittadino, Eugene	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
**Ciuffo, Guisepppe	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Collins, Daniel L.	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
*Cory, Harvey L.	2 Lieut.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Costanzo, Giovanni	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Couto, Tony	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
**Cramer, Kenneth F.	1 Lieut.	2 bn Is.	Verrieres	11/ 5/18
**Dahl, John E.	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Daley, Frank O.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
**Dudley, Alfred L.	Corp.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Dumont, Henry	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Dunn, Ira C.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/81
Fitzpatrick, James H.	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Flynn, Joseph A.	Corp.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Giaquinto, Benny	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Giorgio, Frank	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Gledhill, Lloyd H.	Sgt.	B	Thiaucourt	9/29/18
**Hanes, Leon J.	Sgt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Herman, Samuel	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Highun, Philip	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
**Hirons, Arthur R.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Hmielski, Edmund	Sgt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
**Iachetta, Anthony	Pvt.	A	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ingvaldson, Leonard	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Johnson, Frank F.	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Johnson, William	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
**Krueger, Isador	Pvt. 1 Cl.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Lampman, Fred	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Larkin, James R.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Larson, Martin E.	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Larson, Norman	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
**Leecker, William H.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
McDermott, William	Pvt. 1 Cl.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Malo, Arthur	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18

* Captured, mortally wounded and died a prisoner.

** Captured; repatriated after the signing of the Armistice and later rejoined Company.

MISSING IN ACTION (Continued)

Name	Rank	Company	Place	Date
**Mann, Edward L.	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Massa, Nicholas	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Mercone, Pasquale	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Mills, Buell B.	Pvt.	Hq	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Minotte, Mathew	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Neet, John S.	Sgt.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Nessly, George A.	Pvt.	H	Bois des Loges	10/20/18
Normandin, Oscar	Pvt.	3 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
North, George W.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Novak, Mike	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
O'Brien, Thomas F.	Pvt.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Overton, Harry	Pvt. 1 Cl.	F	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Parenda, Francesco	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Paulen, Joseph	Pvt. 1 Cl.	E	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
**Peters, Fred J.	Pvt.	K	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
**Pfanner, John	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Pryzbyl, Anthony	Pvt.	E	Bois des Loges	10/21/18
**Rock, Alterie A.	Pvt.	3 bn Is.	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Roegline, Otto A.	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Roggiero, Augustino	Pvt.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Rusy, Joseph	Corp.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ryan, Thomas L.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Ryan, Joseph W.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Sableski, Anthony H.	Pvt.	G	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
**Schardt, Joseph	Pvt.	D	St. Juvin	10/17/18
**Scharoun, Arthur J.	Corp.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Schierholtz, Henry A.	Pvt.	D	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Schlenker, William	Pvt. 1 Cl.	L	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Schweizer, Peter C.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	M	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Schwister, George	Pvt.	I	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Scully, John A.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
**Smith, Andrew	Pvt.	F	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Smith, Morrell	2 Lieut.	C	Bois des Loges	10/18/18
Stark, Axel F.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
**Steffenhagen, Ernest	Pvt.	C	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Stellwagen, Wallace T.	Pvt. 1 Cl.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Stokes, Frederick C.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Swanlund, William H.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Thompson, Charles O.	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Thompson, Milton	Pvt.	A	Bois des Loges	11/ 1/18
Thornton, Adam	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Tieman, Fred	Corp.	C	St. Juvin	10/18/18
**Tierney, William M.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Thuchowski, Stanislaw	Pvt.	K	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Trihey, John B.	Pvt.	M	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Vogds, Alios	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18
Wardell, Charles A.	Pvt.	L	Bois des Loges	10/19/18
Wearmouth, George	Corp.	B	St. Juvni	10/18/18
**Weeks, William E.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
Yanneck, William E.	Pvt.	MG	Thiaucourt	9/22/18
**Young, Archie	Pvt.	A	St. Juvin	10/18/18

** Captured; repatriated after the signing of the Armistice and later rejoined Company.

H 46-79

Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.
Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide
Treatment Date: MAY 2001

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